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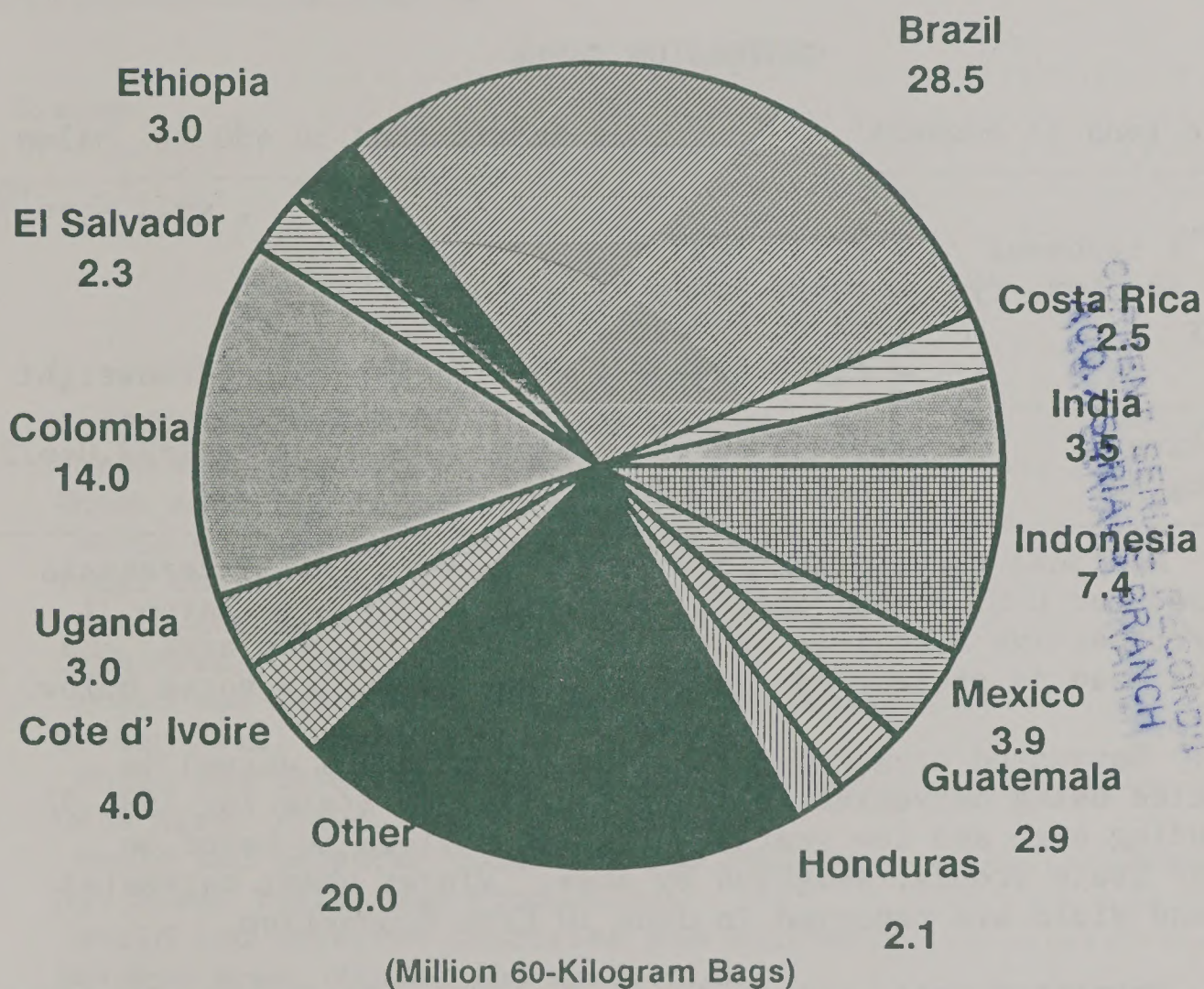
United States
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Foreign
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Circular Series
WAP 6-93
June 1993

World Agricultural Production

World Coffee Production 1993/94 Forecast



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SEP 5 '93

Production Articles This Month...

World Coffee
Brazil Coffee Trip Report
World Rice
World Tobacco
World Sunflowerseed
Tomatoes for Processing
Dairy In Selected Countries
Citrus In Selected Countries

This report draws on information from USDA's global network of agricultural attaches and counselors, official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, and results of office analysis. Estimates of U.S. acreage, yield, and production are from USDA's Agricultural Statistics Board, except where noted. This report is based on unrounded data; numbers may not add to totals because of rounding. This report reflects official USDA estimates released in World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates (WASDE-279), June 10, 1993.

This report was prepared by the Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division (PECAD), FAS/USDA, Washington, D.C. 20250. Further information may be obtained by writing to the division or by calling (202) 720-0888 or by FAX (202) 720-8880.

 * The next issue of World Agricultural Production will be released at 3 p.m. *
 * Eastern time on July 13, 1993. *

:		:
:	CONVERSION TABLE	:
:		:
:	Metric tons to bushels	:
:	-----	:
:		:
:	Wheat & soybeans = MT*36.7437	:
:	Corn, sorghum, rye = MT*39.36825	:
:	Barley = MT*45.929625	:
:	Oats = MT*68.894438	:
:	-----	:
:	1 hectare = 2.471044 acres	:
:	1 kilogram = 2.204622 pounds	:
:		:

Note: National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) forecasts are used for U.S. winter wheat. For other crops, the March 31 NASS Prospective Plantings report is used for planted area, and methods used to project harvested area and yield are noted below.

Wheat: Harvested area for spring wheat (including durum) is projected using harvested-to-planted ratios by State for 1983-92 (excluding high and low years). Projected yield is based on 1980-92 State trends, weighted by area. Winter wheat harvested area and yield are reported in June 10 Crop Production.

Corn: Harvested area projected by using the relationship between planted and harvested area for 1990-92. Projected yield is derived from simple linear trend fit over 1960-92 period.

Sorghum and Barley: Harvested area projected by using the relationship between planted and harvested area for 1990-92 and projected yield is derived from a simple linear trend fit over the 1960-92 period.

Oats: Harvested area reported in March 31 Prospective Plantings; projected yield is a simple average for 1983-92.

Rice: Harvested area reported using harvested-to-planted ratios for 1990-92. Projected yield is derived from a simple linear trend fit for 1963-92.

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PRODUCTION HIGHLIGHTS FOR 1993/94

June 1993

WHEAT: World production for 1993/94 is projected at 546.6 million tons, down 2.1 million or less than 1 percent from last month and down 2 percent from the 1992/93 harvest. Total foreign production is projected at 477.9 million tons, down 2.6 million or 1 percent from last month and down 3 percent from 1992/93. Country highlights are as follows:

- o United States Production is forecast at 68.7 million tons, up 0.4 million or 1 percent from last month and up 3 percent from 1992/93. Winter wheat yield is forecast to be second only to the 1983 record. Although development generally trails average progress, crop condition is good.
- o Eastern Europe Production is projected at 30.8 million tons, down 1.7 million or 5 percent from last month, but up 16 percent from 1992/93. Dry, warm weather reduced yield prospects in Poland, Czechoslovakia, and Hungary.
- o Mexico Production is projected at 2.8 million tons, down 0.7 million or 20 percent from last month and down 7 percent from 1992/93. Area is forecast lower as farmers switch to corn due to high support prices.
- o EC-12 Production is projected at 81.8 million tons, down 0.3 million or less than 1 percent from last month and down 3 percent from 1992/93. Unfavorably dry weather in Germany reduced yield prospects, while timely precipitation in Spain improved the production outlook.

COARSE GRAINS: World production for 1993/94 is projected at 814.2 million tons, down 2.5 million or less than 1 percent from last month and down 5 percent from 1992/93. Total foreign production is projected at 569.0 million tons, down 2.5 million or less than 1 percent from last month and down 1 percent from last season. Country highlights are as follows:

- o United States Production is projected at 245.3 million tons, unchanged from last month, but down 12 percent from 1992/93.
- o Eastern Europe Production is projected at 47.5 million tons, down 3.7 million or 7 percent from last month, but up 11 percent from 1992/93. For Poland, Hungary, and Czechoslovakia, production is forecast lower due to dry weather.
- o EC-12 Production is projected at 77.8 million tons, up 0.7 million or 1 percent from last month, but down 5 percent from 1992/93. Corn output in France and barley, oats, and rye production in Spain are higher due to favorable weather. However, unseasonably warm and dry weather in Germany cut the prospective barley, oats, and rye output.
- o Mexico Production is projected at 17.5 million tons, up 0.3 million or 2 percent from last month, but down 2 percent from 1992/93. Corn area is increased at the expense of wheat, as producers respond to higher corn prices.
- o Philippines Production is projected at 4.9 million tons, up 0.2 million or 4 percent from last month and up 5 percent from 1992/93. The new Grain Production Enhancement Program is expected to have a positive effect on corn production.

RICE (MILLED-BASIS): World production for 1993/94 is projected at 347.5 million tons, unchanged from last month, but down 1 percent from the 1992/93 crop. U.S. output is projected at 5.5 million tons, down 0.2 million or 4 percent from 1992/93. U.S. harvested area is projected at 1.24 million hectares, unchanged from last month, but down 2 percent from 1992/93. (Harvested area is reported using the harvest-to-planted ratio for 1990-92. Projected yield is derived from a simple linear trend fit for 1963-92.) Total foreign production is projected at 342.0 million tons, unchanged from last month, but down 1 percent from 1992/93.

OILSEEDS: World production for 1993/94 is forecast at a record 228.3 million tons, unchanged from last month, but up 1 percent from 1992/93. Foreign production for 1993/94 is forecast at a record 163.0 million tons, unchanged from last month, but up 3 percent from last year. Total oilseed production in the United States is forecast at 65.3 million tons, unchanged from last month, but down 5 percent from 1992/93. (See the U.S. Oilseeds Production Brief in this circular for a commodity breakout.)

COTTON: World production for 1993/94 is forecast at 87.5 million bales, unchanged from last month, but up 6 percent from 1992/93. Total foreign production is forecast at 70.0 million bales, unchanged from last month, but up 6 percent from 1992/93. US production is forecast at 17.5 million bales, unchanged from last month, but up 8 percent from last year. The forecast is clouded by the recent dry weather in the High Plains of Texas and wet conditions in the southeastern coastal region of Texas.

PRODUCTION HIGHLIGHTS FOR 1992/93

WHEAT: World production for 1992/93 is estimated at 558.0 million tons, up 0.5 million or less than 1 percent from last month's estimate. An upward revision in China, based on the State Statistical Bureau's estimate, accounted for the increase.

COARSE GRAINS: World production for 1992/93 is estimated at 852.8 million tons, down 1.4 million or less than 1 percent from last month's estimate. Corn production in China is lowered based on the State Statistical Bureau's estimate.

RICE (MILLED-BASIS): World production for 1992/93 is estimated at 351.0 million tons, up 0.1 million or less than 1 percent from last month and up 1 percent from 1991/92. Total foreign production is estimated at 345.3 million tons, up 0.1 million or less than 1 percent from last month and up 1 percent from 1991/92. Country highlights are as follows:

- o **United States** Production is estimated at 5.7 million tons, unchanged from last month, but up 13 percent from 1991/92.
- o **China** Production is estimated at 130.4 million tons, up 0.9 million or 1 percent from last month and up 1 percent from 1991/92. The upward revision is based on the State Statistical Bureau's estimate.
- o **Nepal** Production is estimated at 1.8 million tons, down 0.4 million or 18 percent from last month and down 16 percent from 1991/92. Area and yield are reduced due to poor rainfall.
- o **Bangladesh** Production is estimated at 18.0 million tons, down 0.3 million or 1 percent from last month and down 1 percent from 1991/92. The "Boro" crop area is less than anticipated due to slumping rice prices after a record "Aman" harvest.

OILSEEDS: World production for 1992/93 is estimated at 227.7 million tons, up 0.9 million or less than 1 percent from last month and up 2 percent from 1991/92. Foreign production for 1992/93 is estimated at 159.1 million tons, up 1.0 million or 1 percent from last month, but down marginally from 1991/92. Total oilseed production in the United States is estimated at 68.6 million tons, down 0.1 million or less than 1 percent from last month, but up 7 percent from 1991/92.

* **Soybeans:** World production for 1992/93 is estimated at 117.1 million tons, up 0.4 million or less than 1 percent from last month and up 10 percent from 1991/92. Total foreign production is estimated at 57.3 million tons, up 0.4 million or 1 percent from last month and up 9 percent from 1991/92. Country highlights are as follows:

- o **United States** Production is estimated at 59.8 million tons, unchanged from last month, but up 11 percent from 1991/92.
- o **China** Production is estimated at 10.3 million tons, up 0.6 million or 6 percent from last month and up 6 percent from 1991/92. Official Chinese government statistics increased soybean production as a result of higher yield. Average yield is increased to 1.43 metric tons per hectare, 6 percent above last month and 1991/92.
- o **Brazil** Production is estimated at 22.3 million tons, up 0.5 million or 2 percent from last month and up 16 percent from 1991/92. Harvest is complete and the estimated yield is more favorable than expected. Soybeans endured mid-season dry conditions without significant losses and subsequent good weather boosted yield.
- o **FSU-12** Production is estimated at 0.7 million tons, down 0.3 million or 31 percent from last month and down 20 percent from 1991/92. Official government statistics reduced estimated soybean production in all producing republics, especially Russia and Ukraine where lower yields reduced output by 0.2 million and 74,000 tons, respectively.
- o **Argentina** Production is estimated at 11.4 million tons, down 0.3 million or 3 percent from last month, but up 2 percent from 1991/92. Poor weather has lowered harvested area and yield estimates.
- o **EC-12** Production is estimated at 1.2 million tons, down 0.1 million or 11 percent from last month and down 22 percent from 1991/92. Official government statistics indicate that lower yield reduced Italian soybean production by 0.1 million or 10 percent and French production 37,000 tons or 36 percent.
- * **Cottonseed:** World production for 1992/93 is estimated at 31.4 million tons, down 0.3 million or 1 percent from last month and down 14 percent from 1991/92. Total foreign production is estimated at 25.8 million tons, down 0.1 million from last month and down 15 percent from 1991/92. Country highlights are as follows:
 - o **United States** Production is estimated at 5.7 million tons, down 0.1 million or 2 percent from last month and down 10 percent from 1991/92.
 - o **India** Production is estimated at 4.3 million tons, down 0.1 million or 3 percent from last month, but up 8 percent from 1991/92. Official Indian government statistics estimate cottonseed collection below earlier expectations.
 - o **Brazil** Production is estimated at 0.8 million tons, down 0.1 million or 13 percent from last month and down 32 percent from 1991/92. Harvest is nearly complete and area and yield estimates are lower for the second consecutive month. While the crop is expected to be better in the Center-South than last year, overall output is down from 1991/92 due to poor cotton prices at planting.
- * **Peanuts:** World production for 1992/93 is estimated at 23.0 million tons, up 0.7 million or 3 percent from last month and up 4 percent from 1991/92. Total foreign production is estimated at 21.1 million tons, up 0.7 million or 3 percent from last month and up 6 percent from 1991/92. Country highlights are as follows:
 - o **United States** Production is estimated at 2.0 million tons, unchanged from last month, but down 13 percent from 1991/92. Yield is up slightly from 1991/92; however, area is down 13 percent.

- o China Production is estimated at 6.0 million tons, up 0.7 million or 12 percent from last month, but down 6 percent from 1991/92. Official estimates increased peanut production due to better-than-expected yield, despite poor weather in Shandong province. Overall yield is now close to the 5-year average.
- * Sunflowerseed: World production for 1992/93 is estimated at 21.5 million tons, up 0.2 million or 1 percent from last month and up slightly from 1991/92. Total foreign production is estimated at 20.3 million tons, up 0.2 million or 1 percent from last month and up 2 percent from 1991/92. Country highlights are as follows:
 - o United States Production is estimated at 1.2 million tons, unchanged from last month, but down 28 percent from 1991/92. Yield and harvested area are down from 1991/92.
 - o FSU-12 Production is estimated at 5.7 million tons, up 0.2 million or 3 percent from last month and up 1 percent from 1991/92. Official government statistics estimate that Ukraine, the second-largest sunflowerseed producing republic, harvested 1.63 million hectares. This estimate is 5 percent above last month and up slightly from 1991/92; however, only 2.3 million tons of seed was collected, 7 percent below 1991/92. Russia produced an estimated 3.1 million tons, up 6 percent from 1991/92.
 - o China Production is estimated at 1.2 million tons, up 0.1 million or 12 percent from last month and up 7 percent from 1991/92. Official estimates increased sunflowerseed production due to better-than-expected yield, estimated at 1.63 metric tons per hectare, up 11 percent from 1991/92.
 - o EC-12 Production is estimated at 4.0 million tons, down 0.1 million or 3 percent from last month, but up 1 percent from 1991/92. Official government statistics adjusted French production down by 0.2 million tons due to lower area and yield. Italy's output was increased by 75,000 tons, boosted by higher estimated area and yield.
- * Rapeseed: World production for 1992/93 is estimated at 26.1 million tons, down 0.2 million or 1 percent from last month and down 8 percent from 1991/92. Total foreign production is estimated at 26.0 million tons, down 0.2 million or 1 percent from last month and down 8 percent from 1991/92. Country highlights are as follows:
 - o United States Production is estimated at 85,000 tons, unchanged from last month, but down 10 percent from 1991/92.
 - o EC-12 Production is estimated at 6.1 million tons, down 0.1 million or 2 percent from last month and down 18 percent from 1991/92. Official government statistics adjusted production in the United Kingdom down 0.1 million tons due to lower yield. France also lowered yield, which reduced their production estimate by 54,000 tons. Denmark increased their production estimate by 50,000 tons due to higher area and yield.
- * Copra: World production for 1992/93 is estimated at 4.9 million tons, up marginally from last month and up 2 percent from 1991/92. There were no significant country changes this month.
- * Palm Kernels: World production for 1992/93 is estimated at 3.7 million tons, up 70,000 or 2 percent from last month and up 8 percent from 1991/92. Country highlights are as follows:
 - o Malaysia Production is estimated at 2.0 million tons, up 70,000 or 4 percent from last month and up 11 percent from 1991/92. Third-quarter oil palm output is forecast to be slightly above earlier expectations. Fourth-quarter production (July to September) is above the previous year's fourth-quarter output.

* **Palm Oil:** World production for 1992/93 is estimated at 12.6 million tons, up 0.3 million or 2 percent from last month and up 10 percent from 1991/92. Country highlights are as follows:

- o **Malaysia** Production is estimated at 6.9 million tons, up 0.3 million or 4 percent from last month and up 11 percent from 1991/92. Third-quarter palm oil production is forecast above earlier expectations. Fourth-quarter production (July to September) is above the previous year's fourth-quarter production.

COTTON: World production for 1992/93 is estimated at 82.2 million bales, down 0.3 million or less than 1 percent from last month and down 14 percent from the 1991/92 record crop. Total foreign production is estimated at 66.0 million bales, down 0.3 million or less than 1 percent from last month and down 16 percent from the record crop of 1991/92. Country highlights are as follows:

- o **United States** Production is estimated at 16.2 million bales, unchanged from last month, but down 8 percent from 1991/92.
- o **Brazil** Production is estimated at 2.1 million bales, down 0.1 million or 5 percent from last month and down 39 percent from 1991/92. Production and area estimates were reduced based on unfavorable producer prices at the start of the planting season and adverse weather in the Northeast.
- o **China** Production is estimated at 20.7 million bales, down 0.1 million or less than 1 percent from last month and down 21 percent from 1991/92. Production and area estimates were reduced due to revisions in official Government statistics.

TABLE 1

U.S. Crop Acreage, Yield, and Production 1/

COMMODITY	PLANTED AREA			HARVESTED AREA			YIELD			PRODUCTION		
	1991/92	1992/93	Proj. 1993/94	1991/92	1992/93	Proj. 1993/94	1991/92	1992/93	1993/94 Proj. May June	1991/92	1992/93	1993/94 Proj. May June
All Wheat Winter Other Rye	---Million acres---			---Million acres---			---Bushels per acre---			---Million bushels---		
	69.9	72.3	72.3	57.7	62.4	64.5	34.3	39.4	38.9	1,981	2,459	2,508
	51.1	51.1	51.2	39.4	41.9	44.3	34.8	38.3	40.8	1,373	1,607	1,808
	18.8	21.2	21.1	18.3	20.5	20.2	33.2	41.6	34.7	608	852	700
	1.7	1.6	1.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	24.6	29.4	26.2	10	12	10
Soybeans	59.2	59.3	59.3	58.0	58.4	58.2	34.2	37.6	35.1	1,987	2,197	2,045
Corn	76.0	79.3	76.5	68.8	72.1	69.3	108.6	131.4	122.7	7,475	9,479	8,500
Sorghum	11.1	13.3	11.2	9.9	12.2	10.0	59.3	72.8	66.0	585	884	660
Barley	8.9	7.8	7.7	8.4	7.3	7.1	55.2	62.4	57.0	464	456	405
Oats	8.7	8.0	8.1	4.8	4.5	4.4	50.7	65.6	55.5	243	295	245
Rice							---Pounds per acre---			---Million CWT---		
	2.9	3.2	3.1	2.8	3.1	3.1	5,674	5,722	5,655	157.5	179.1	173.0
All Cotton										---Million 480-pound bales---		
	14.1	13.2	13.4	13.0	11.1	12.4	652	699	680	17.6	16.2	17.5

1/ See note at bottom of page 2 referencing the grains 1993/94 forecasts. Soybean and cotton planted acres are reported in the March 31 Prospective Plantings. Soybean harvested acres are based on average planted-to-harvested ratios for 1989-92 and projected yield is based on 1972-92 regional trends, weighted by acres. Cotton harvested acres are based on average 1983-92 average acreage abandonment, by State, of 8 percent. Projected yield is based on 1973-92 State trends, weighted by area.

TABLE 2
World Crop Production Summary

Commodity	World	Total Foreign	North America			Europe		FSU-12	Asia				South America		Selected Other		All Other Countries			
			United States	Canada	Mexico	EC-12	Oth. W. Europe		Eastern Europe	China	India	Indonesia	Pakistan	Thailand	Argentina	Brazil		Australia	South Africa	Turkey
-----Million metric tons-----																				
<u>Wheat</u> 1991/92 1992/93 prel. 1993/94 proj. May June	542.1	488.2	53.9	31.9	3.7	90.1	4.1	38.3	70.9	96.0	55.1	0.0	14.6	0.0	9.9	3.1	10.7	2.1	16.5	41.1
	558.0	491.1	66.9	29.9	3.0	84.6	3.7	26.6	87.9	101.6	55.1	0.0	15.7	0.0	9.2	2.8	15.4	1.3	15.7	38.8
	548.8	480.5	68.2	28.0	3.5	82.1	3.9	32.5	77.3	96.0	55.0	0.0	15.5	0.0	10.5	2.5	16.0	2.1	16.2	39.4
	546.6	477.9	68.7	28.0	2.8	81.8	3.9	30.8	77.3	96.0	55.0	0.0	15.5	0.0	10.5	2.5	16.0	2.1	16.2	39.5
<u>Coarse Grains</u> 1991/92 1992/93 prel. 1993/94 proj. May June	800.7	582.1	218.6	21.8	17.6	89.6	12.5	64.8	76.2	112.3	26.3	5.4	1.6	3.8	14.5	29.3	7.5	3.4	9.6	85.9
	852.8	575.0	277.7	19.5	17.8	82.1	9.4	43.0	92.3	109.0	36.8	5.6	1.6	3.8	15.4	28.8	8.3	9.1	9.0	83.8
	816.7	571.4	245.3	21.9	17.2	77.1	10.6	51.2	90.5	106.0	31.2	5.7	1.7	3.9	14.1	27.8	8.5	8.6	9.5	86.1
	814.2	569.0	245.3	21.9	17.5	77.8	10.6	47.5	90.5	106.0	31.2	5.7	1.7	3.9	14.1	27.8	8.5	8.6	9.5	86.3
<u>Rice (Milled)</u> 1991/92 1992/93 prel. 1993/94 proj. May June	348.2	343.2	5.0	0.0	0.2	1.5	0.0	0.1	1.3	128.7	73.7	29.0	3.2	13.5	0.4	6.9	0.7	0.0	0.1	84.0
	351.0	345.3	5.7	0.0	0.2	1.4	0.0	0.1	1.4	130.4	72.0	30.7	3.0	13.1	0.3	7.1	0.7	0.0	0.2	84.7
	347.5	342.0	5.5																	
	347.5	342.0	5.5																	
<u>Total Grains 1/</u> 1991/92 1992/93 prel. 1993/94 proj. May June	1,691.0	1,413.5	277.6	53.7	21.5	181.3	16.7	103.1	148.4	336.9	155.1	34.4	19.4	17.2	24.8	39.2	18.9	5.6	26.2	211.0
	1,761.7	1,411.4	350.4	49.4	21.0	168.1	13.0	69.6	181.5	340.9	163.8	36.3	20.3	16.9	24.9	38.7	24.3	10.4	24.9	207.3
	1,713.0	1,368.4	344.5																	
	1,708.4	1,388.9	319.5																	
<u>Oilseeds 2/</u> 1990/91 1991/92 prel. 1992/93 proj. May June	216.0	155.4	60.6	4.6	1.1	12.9	0.7	4.2	12.8	33.3	20.5	4.2	3.6	0.9	16.8	17.1	1.0	0.9	2.1	18.5
	223.7	159.4	64.3	5.8	1.3	13.3	0.7	4.4	11.4	34.2	20.8	4.4	4.8	0.8	15.9	20.6	1.1	0.4	1.7	17.8
	226.8	158.0	68.8	5.1	1.0	12.1	0.7	4.0	10.5	31.4	23.6	4.6	3.5	0.7	15.6	22.9	0.9	0.7	2.1	18.6
	227.7	159.1	68.6	5.1	1.0	11.8	0.7	4.0	10.4	32.7	23.4	4.6	3.5	0.7	15.3	23.3	0.9	0.6	2.1	18.8
-----Million 480-pound bales-----																				
<u>Cotton</u> 1990/91 1991/92 prel. 1992/93 proj. May June	87.0	71.5	15.5	0.0	0.8	1.3	0.0	0.1	7.3	20.7	9.1	0.0	7.5	0.1	1.4	3.2	2.0	0.2	3.0	14.6
	96.0	78.4	17.6	0.0	0.8	1.4	0.0	0.1	6.8	26.1	9.4	0.0	10.0	0.2	1.1	3.4	2.3	0.1	2.6	14.0
	82.5	66.3	16.2	0.0	0.1	1.4	0.0	0.1	6.0	20.8	10.2	0.0	7.1	0.1	0.7	2.2	1.6	0.1	2.8	13.1
	82.2	66.0	16.2	0.0	0.1	1.4	0.0	0.1	6.0	20.7	10.2	0.0	7.1	0.1	0.7	2.1	1.6	0.1	2.8	13.0

1/ Includes wheat, coarse grains, and rice (milled) shown above. See note at bottom of page 2 referencing the U.S. forecast.

2/ Includes soybean, cottonseed, peanut (in-shell), sunflowerseed, rapeseed, copra, and palm kernel.

Note: Entries of 0.0 indicate no reported or insignificant production.

TABLE 3

Wheat Area, Yield, and Production

World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Area				Yield				Production				Change in Production			
	Prel.		1993/94 Proj.		Prel.		1993/94 Proj.		Prel.		1993/94 Proj.		From last month		From last year	
	1991/92	1992/93	May	June	1991/92	1992/93	May	June	1991/92	1992/93	May	June	MMT	Percent	MMT	Percent
World	222.03	221.01	222.70	222.45	2.44	2.52	2.46	2.46	542.12	557.99	548.75	546.62	-2.13	-0.39	-11.37	-2.04
United States *	23.35	25.26	26.11	26.11	2.31	2.65	2.61	2.63	53.92	66.92	68.25	68.69	0.45	0.65	1.78	2.65
Total Foreign	198.68	195.76	196.59	196.34	2.46	2.51	2.44	2.43	488.20	491.08	480.51	477.93	-2.58	-0.54	-13.15	-2.68
Major Exporters																
EC-12	42.70	44.10	44.37	44.27	3.34	3.15	3.08	3.08	142.65	139.06	136.63	136.33	-0.30	-0.22	-2.73	-1.97
France	16.81	16.97	15.72	15.62	5.36	4.99	5.23	5.24	90.13	84.59	82.13	81.83	-0.30	-0.37	-2.76	-3.27
United Kingdom	5.20	5.20	4.90	4.80	6.65	6.31	6.43	6.56	34.60	32.80	31.50	31.50	0.00	0.00	-1.30	-3.96
Germany	1.98	2.06	1.86	1.86	7.27	6.65	6.83	6.83	14.40	13.70	12.70	12.70	0.00	0.00	-1.00	-7.30
Canada	2.45	2.60	2.41	2.41	6.77	5.98	6.44	6.23	16.61	15.54	15.50	15.00	-0.50	-3.23	-0.54	-3.49
Australia	14.16	13.83	13.15	13.15	2.26	2.16	2.13	2.13	31.95	29.87	28.00	28.00	0.00	0.00	-1.87	-6.26
Argentina	7.18	9.10	10.50	10.50	1.49	1.69	1.52	1.52	10.69	15.40	16.00	16.00	0.00	0.00	0.60	3.90
	4.55	4.20	5.00	5.00	2.17	2.19	2.10	2.10	9.88	9.20	10.50	10.50	0.00	0.00	1.30	14.13
Major Importers																
China	95.47	92.72	91.10	91.10	2.34	2.48	2.41	2.39	223.26	230.04	219.44	217.77	-1.67	-0.76	-12.27	-5.34
FSU-12	30.95	30.50	30.50	30.50	3.10	3.33	3.15	3.15	96.00	101.59	96.00	96.00	0.00	0.00	-5.59	-5.50
Baltic States	45.56	45.29	43.48	43.48	1.56	1.94	1.78	1.78	70.88	87.85	77.25	77.25	0.00	0.00	-10.60	-12.07
Eastern Europe	0.37	0.45	0.44	0.44	2.99	1.75	2.84	2.84	1.10	0.78	1.25	1.25	0.00	0.00	0.47	60.26
Poland	9.87	8.15	8.99	8.99	3.88	3.26	3.61	3.43	38.31	26.58	32.47	30.80	-1.67	-5.14	4.22	15.87
Romania	2.44	2.41	2.40	2.40	3.80	3.06	3.77	3.33	9.27	7.37	9.05	8.00	-1.05	-11.60	0.63	8.58
Hungary	2.18	1.48	2.10	2.10	2.52	2.16	2.62	2.62	5.49	3.18	5.50	5.50	0.00	0.00	2.32	73.01
Other N. Africa	1.15	0.85	0.95	0.95	5.22	4.06	4.74	4.21	6.01	3.44	4.50	4.00	-0.50	-11.11	0.56	16.14
Morocco	5.59	5.20	4.77	4.77	1.55	0.97	0.97	0.97	8.65	5.07	4.60	4.60	0.00	0.00	-0.47	-9.20
Egypt	2.64	2.23	1.80	1.80	1.87	0.70	0.78	0.78	4.94	1.56	1.40	1.40	0.00	0.00	-0.16	-10.37
Brazil	0.76	0.88	0.88	0.88	5.90	5.26	5.23	5.23	4.48	4.62	4.60	4.60	0.00	0.00	-0.02	-0.37
	2.15	2.05	1.83		1.43	1.37	1.37	1.37	3.08	2.80	2.50	2.50	0.00	0.00	-0.30	-10.71
Other Foreign																
India	60.27	58.72	60.92	60.77	2.02	2.06	2.03	2.03	121.54	121.21	123.67	123.06	-0.61	-0.49	1.85	1.52
Turkey	24.17	22.98	23.70	23.70	2.28	2.40	2.32	2.32	55.13	55.09	55.00	55.00	0.00	0.00	-0.09	-0.16
Pakistan	8.80	8.80	8.80	8.80	1.87	1.78	1.84	1.84	16.50	15.70	16.20	16.20	0.00	0.00	0.50	3.13
Other W. Europe	7.91	7.85	8.20	8.20	1.84	2.00	1.89	1.89	14.57	15.68	15.50	15.50	0.00	0.00	-0.18	-1.17
Iran	0.79	0.74	0.77	0.77	5.24	4.92	5.07	5.07	4.14	3.65	3.93	3.93	0.00	0.00	0.28	7.59
Mexico	6.65	7.20	7.20	7.20	1.34	1.42	1.42	1.42	8.90	10.20	10.20	10.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Saudi Arabia	0.88	0.73	0.85	0.65	4.20	4.14	4.12	4.31	3.70	3.00	3.50	2.80	-0.70	-20.00	-0.20	-6.67
Rep. of South Africa	0.74	0.74	0.68	0.68	5.22	5.54	5.51	5.51	3.86	4.10	3.75	3.75	0.00	0.00	-0.35	-8.54
Others	1.43	0.74	1.50	1.50	1.49	1.71	1.40	1.40	2.13	1.27	2.10	2.10	0.00	0.00	0.83	65.48
	8.90	8.93	9.21	9.26	1.42	1.40	1.46	1.47	12.61	12.52	13.49	13.58	0.08	0.67	1.06	8.49

* See note at bottom of page 2 referencing the U.S. forecast.

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Production Estimates & Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA

TABLE 4

Total Coarse Grain Area, Yield, and Production

World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Area				Yield				Production				Change in Production			
	Prel. 1993/94 Proj.				Prel. 1993/94 Proj.				Prel. 1993/94 Proj.				From last month		From last year	
	1991/92	1992/93	May	June	1991/92	1992/93	May	June	1991/92	1992/93	May	June	MMT	Percent	MMT	Percent
World	317.48	318.20	314.41	314.50	2.52	2.68	2.60	2.59	800.69	852.78	816.72	814.24	-2.48	-0.30	-38.54	-4.52
United States *	37.37	39.05	36.90	36.90	5.85	7.11	6.65	6.65	218.63	277.75	245.29	245.29	0.00	0.00	-32.46	-11.69
Total Foreign	280.11	279.15	277.52	277.60	2.08	2.06	2.06	2.05	582.05	575.03	571.43	568.95	-2.48	-0.43	-6.08	-1.06
Major Exporters																
Canada	20.53	20.76	21.64	21.64	2.48	2.70	2.63	2.63	50.89	56.00	56.92	56.92	0.00	0.00	0.92	1.64
Argentina	6.59	6.13	6.98	6.98	3.30	3.18	3.13	3.13	21.78	19.49	21.85	21.85	0.00	0.00	2.36	12.09
Australia	3.80	4.13	3.88	3.88	3.80	3.72	3.64	3.64	14.45	15.36	14.11	14.11	0.00	0.00	-1.25	-8.14
Rep. of South Africa	4.51	4.75	5.18	5.18	1.66	1.74	1.64	1.64	7.47	8.25	8.48	8.48	0.00	0.00	0.23	2.79
Thailand	4.14	4.34	4.19	4.19	0.83	2.11	2.06	2.06	3.44	9.15	8.60	8.60	0.00	0.00	-0.54	-5.96
	1.49	1.41	1.42	1.42	2.52	2.66	2.73	2.73	3.75	3.75	3.88	3.88	0.00	0.00	0.13	3.47
Major Importers																
FSU-12	101.62	100.23	98.63	98.86	2.62	2.48	2.55	2.52	266.27	248.13	251.29	248.65	-2.65	-1.05	0.52	0.21
Baltic States	52.17	51.76	52.57	52.57	1.46	1.78	1.72	1.72	76.21	92.27	90.50	90.50	0.00	0.00	-1.77	-1.92
EC-12	1.72	1.66	1.61	1.61	2.44	1.42	2.17	2.17	4.19	2.36	3.50	3.50	0.00	0.00	1.14	48.31
Germany	19.07	18.24	16.67	16.81	4.70	4.50	4.62	4.63	89.63	82.08	77.10	77.82	0.72	0.94	-4.26	-5.19
France	4.11	3.92	3.83	3.83	5.52	4.91	5.35	5.14	22.66	19.22	20.50	19.70	-0.80	-3.90	0.48	2.52
Eastern Europe	4.00	4.15	3.69	3.74	6.45	6.64	6.52	6.57	25.78	27.53	24.09	24.59	0.50	2.08	-2.94	-10.67
Poland	16.61	16.64	15.86	15.86	3.90	2.58	3.23	2.99	64.75	42.97	51.16	47.49	-3.67	-7.17	4.52	10.52
Romania	6.28	5.92	6.05	6.05	2.95	2.13	2.77	2.26	18.54	12.59	16.75	13.65	-3.10	-18.51	1.06	8.38
Czechoslovakia	3.87	4.30	3.99	3.99	3.56	2.11	2.66	2.66	13.78	9.07	10.60	10.60	0.00	0.00	1.54	16.94
Mexico	1.17	1.25	0.87	0.87	4.67	3.75	4.37	4.37	5.49	4.67	3.78	3.78	0.00	0.00	-0.89	-19.06
Other W. Europe	8.84	8.94	8.95	9.05	1.99	1.99	1.92	1.93	17.63	17.75	17.15	17.45	0.30	1.75	-0.30	-1.69
Sweden	2.85	2.67	2.65	2.65	4.39	3.51	4.01	4.01	12.52	9.38	10.61	10.61	0.00	0.00	1.23	13.06
	0.89	0.86	0.81	0.81	4.15	2.76	3.95	3.95	3.69	2.37	3.21	3.21	0.00	0.00	0.84	35.67
Other Foreign																
China	157.61	157.84	156.93	156.78	1.67	1.71	1.67	1.67	263.54	269.59	261.94	262.10	0.17	0.06	-7.49	-2.78
India	26.94	26.37	25.77	25.77	4.17	4.13	4.12	4.12	112.28	108.98	106.04	106.04	0.00	0.00	-2.94	-2.70
Brazil	33.77	35.33	35.09	35.09	0.78	1.04	0.89	0.89	26.28	36.75	31.20	31.20	0.00	0.00	-5.55	-15.10
Turkey	14.10	13.51	13.51	13.51	2.08	2.13	2.06	2.06	29.29	28.78	27.78	27.78	0.00	0.00	-1.00	-3.48
Nigeria	4.45	4.45	4.45	4.45	2.17	2.03	2.14	2.14	9.65	9.05	9.54	9.54	0.00	0.00	0.49	5.42
Indonesia	9.50	9.55	9.70	9.70	0.85	0.84	0.85	0.85	8.05	8.05	8.25	8.25	0.00	0.00	0.20	2.48
Philippines	2.90	3.00	3.05	3.05	1.86	1.87	1.85	1.85	5.40	5.60	5.65	5.65	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.89
Others	3.48	3.39	3.55	3.40	1.29	1.37	1.32	1.44	4.49	4.66	4.70	4.90	0.20	4.26	0.24	5.15
	62.46	62.24	61.83	61.82	1.09	1.09	1.11	1.11	68.10	67.73	68.79	68.75	-0.03	-0.05	1.02	1.51

* See note at bottom of page 2 referencing the U.S. forecast.

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TABLE 5

Corn Area, Yield, and Production

World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Area				Yield				Production				Change in Production			
	Prel.				Prel.				Prel.				From last month			
	1991/92	1992/93	May	June	1991/92	1992/93	May	June	1991/92	1992/93	May	June	From last month	From last year	From last month	From last year
	Million hectares				Metric tons per hectare				Million metric tons				MMT	Percent	MMT	Percent
World	130.76	131.95	130.19	130.20	3.71	3.99	3.86	3.86	484.81	526.63	502.08	502.59	0.51	0.10	-24.04	-4.56
United States *	27.86	29.20	28.05	28.05	6.82	8.25	7.70	7.70	189.89	240.78	215.91	215.91	0.00	0.00	-24.87	-10.33
Total Foreign	102.90	102.75	102.15	102.16	2.87	2.78	2.80	2.81	294.92	285.86	286.17	286.68	0.51	0.18	0.83	0.29
Major Exporters																
Argentina	7.20	7.59	7.27	7.27	2.41	3.11	3.05	3.05	17.33	23.60	22.20	22.20	0.00	0.00	-1.40	-5.93
Rep. of South Africa	2.40	2.70	2.50	2.50	4.42	4.26	4.20	4.20	10.60	11.50	10.50	10.50	0.00	0.00	-1.00	-8.70
Thailand	3.45	3.62	3.50	3.50	0.91	2.35	2.29	2.29	3.13	8.50	8.00	8.00	0.00	0.00	-0.50	-5.88
	1.35	1.27	1.27	1.27	2.67	2.83	2.91	2.91	3.60	3.60	3.70	3.70	0.00	0.00	0.10	2.78
Major Importers																
Eastern Europe	21.64	22.01	21.47	21.62	4.03	3.30	3.58	3.57	87.24	72.73	76.93	77.23	0.30	0.39	4.50	6.19
Romania	6.74	7.54	6.90	6.90	5.05	2.71	3.59	3.51	34.03	20.43	24.75	24.25	-0.50	-2.02	3.82	18.70
Yugoslavia	2.60	3.34	3.00	3.00	4.05	2.05	2.67	2.67	10.50	6.83	8.00	8.00	0.00	0.00	1.17	17.16
EC-12	2.17	2.20	2.00	2.00	5.34	3.00	3.75	3.75	11.56	6.60	7.50	7.50	0.00	0.00	0.90	13.64
France	3.90	3.82	3.41	3.46	6.83	7.58	7.40	7.44	26.68	28.95	25.24	25.74	0.50	1.98	-3.21	-11.09
Italy	1.78	1.85	1.65	1.70	7.25	7.89	7.58	7.65	12.90	14.60	12.50	13.00	0.50	4.00	-1.60	-10.96
Mexico	0.86	0.88	0.87	0.87	7.26	8.63	8.05	8.05	6.24	7.58	7.00	7.00	0.00	0.00	-0.58	-7.60
FSU-12	7.70	7.90	8.00	8.10	1.88	1.90	1.84	1.85	14.50	15.00	14.70	15.00	0.30	2.04	0.00	0.00
Other W. Europe	2.98	2.45	2.87	2.87	3.28	2.67	3.54	3.54	9.76	6.54	10.15	10.15	0.00	0.00	3.61	55.29
Others	0.22	0.20	0.20	0.20	8.41	6.63	8.14	8.14	1.81	1.34	1.62	1.62	0.00	0.00	0.28	20.90
	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	4.67	4.89	4.92	4.92	0.47	0.47	0.47	0.47	0.00	0.00	-0.00	-0.42
Other Foreign																
China	74.06	73.16	73.40	73.26	2.57	2.59	2.55	2.56	190.35	189.53	187.04	187.25	0.21	0.11	-2.28	-1.20
Brazil	21.57	21.04	20.50	20.50	4.58	4.53	4.51	4.51	98.77	95.38	92.50	92.50	0.00	0.00	-2.88	-3.02
India	13.60	13.00	13.00	13.00	2.10	2.15	2.08	2.08	28.50	28.00	27.00	27.00	0.00	0.00	-1.00	-3.57
Canada	5.78	6.07	5.90	5.90	1.38	1.70	1.53	1.53	7.98	10.30	9.00	9.00	0.00	0.00	-1.30	-12.62
Indonesia	1.11	0.86	1.05	1.05	6.71	5.70	6.19	6.19	7.41	4.88	6.50	6.50	0.00	0.00	1.62	33.11
Philippines	2.90	3.00	3.05	3.05	1.86	1.87	1.85	1.85	5.40	5.60	5.65	5.65	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.89
Egypt	3.48	3.39	3.55	3.40	1.29	1.37	1.32	1.44	4.49	4.66	4.70	4.90	0.20	4.26	0.24	5.15
Tanzania	0.69	0.75	0.77	0.77	6.39	6.00	6.10	6.10	4.43	4.50	4.70	4.70	0.00	0.00	0.20	4.44
Zimbabwe	1.85	1.90	1.80	1.80	1.24	1.16	1.28	1.28	2.30	2.20	2.30	2.30	0.00	0.00	0.10	4.55
Others	0.88	1.20	1.20	1.20	0.59	1.67	1.67	1.67	0.52	2.00	2.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	22.20	21.95	22.58	22.59	1.38	1.46	1.45	1.45	30.55	32.01	32.69	32.70	0.01	0.03	0.70	2.17

* See note at bottom of page 2 referencing the U.S. forecast.

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TABLE 6
Barley Area, Yield, and Production
World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Area				Yield				Production				Change in Production			
	Prel.		1993/94 Proj.		Prel.		1993/94 Proj.		Prel.		1993/94 Proj.		From last month		From last year	
	1991/92	1992/93	May	June	1991/92	1992/93	May	June	1991/92	1992/93	May	June	MMT	Percent	MMT	Percent
World	75.89	72.06	72.86	72.92	2.23	2.29	2.23	2.22	169.01	164.85	162.50	162.12	-0.38	-0.23	-2.72	-1.65
United States *	3.41	2.96	2.87	2.87	2.97	3.36	3.07	3.07	10.11	9.94	8.82	8.82	0.00	0.00	-1.12	-11.25
Total Foreign	72.49	69.10	69.99	70.05	2.19	2.24	2.20	2.19	158.90	154.91	153.68	153.30	-0.38	-0.25	-1.60	-1.04
EC-12	12.04	11.44	10.34	10.42	4.28	3.77	3.98	4.00	51.50	43.12	41.13	41.63	0.50	1.22	-1.49	-3.46
Denmark	0.94	0.90	0.73	0.73	5.34	3.34	5.21	5.21	5.04	3.02	3.80	3.80	0.00	0.00	0.78	25.74
France	1.75	1.80	1.60	1.60	6.17	5.89	5.94	5.94	10.80	10.60	9.50	9.50	0.00	0.00	-1.10	-10.38
Germany	2.54	2.41	2.25	2.25	5.72	5.06	5.50	5.33	14.49	12.20	12.40	12.00	-0.40	-3.23	-0.20	-1.61
Italy	0.47	0.44	0.40	0.40	3.80	3.87	3.75	3.75	1.79	1.68	1.50	1.50	0.00	0.00	-0.18	-10.82
Spain	4.37	4.01	3.70	3.78	2.09	1.49	1.51	1.72	9.14	5.99	5.60	6.50	0.90	16.07	0.51	8.44
United Kingdom	1.39	1.31	1.10	1.10	5.54	5.61	5.45	5.45	7.70	7.35	6.00	6.00	0.00	0.00	-1.35	-18.37
FSU-12	27.44	25.62	27.77	27.77	1.40	1.99	1.77	1.77	38.43	51.09	49.15	49.15	0.00	0.00	-1.94	-3.79
Baltic States	1.24	1.11	1.06	1.06	2.49	1.54	2.22	2.22	3.08	1.71	2.36	2.36	0.00	0.00	0.65	37.72
Eastern Europe	4.05	3.67	3.33	3.33	3.67	3.12	3.58	3.33	14.83	11.43	11.92	11.08	-0.85	-7.13	-0.35	-3.07
Poland	1.24	1.20	1.20	1.20	3.44	2.35	3.17	2.50	4.26	2.82	3.80	3.00	-0.80	-21.05	0.18	6.42
Czechoslovakia	0.79	0.89	0.50	0.50	4.79	3.99	4.60	4.60	3.79	3.54	2.30	2.30	0.00	0.00	-1.24	-35.03
Romania	1.02	0.62	0.65	0.65	2.89	2.71	3.23	3.23	2.95	1.68	2.10	2.10	0.00	0.00	0.42	25.15
Canada	4.22	3.70	4.30	4.30	2.75	2.95	2.72	2.72	11.62	10.92	11.70	11.70	0.00	0.00	0.78	7.15
Other W. Europe	1.54	1.41	1.39	1.39	4.19	3.46	3.78	3.78	6.43	4.88	5.25	5.25	0.00	0.00	0.37	7.50
Finland	0.54	0.47	0.49	0.49	3.73	3.24	3.27	3.27	2.02	1.53	1.60	1.60	0.00	0.00	0.07	4.51
Sweden	0.46	0.43	0.40	0.40	4.21	2.92	4.00	4.00	1.94	1.26	1.60	1.60	0.00	0.00	0.34	26.88
Turkey	3.40	3.40	3.40	3.40	2.00	1.82	1.94	1.94	6.80	6.20	6.60	6.60	0.00	0.00	0.40	6.45
Australia	2.70	2.96	3.15	3.15	1.66	1.88	1.62	1.62	4.47	5.56	5.10	5.10	0.00	0.00	-0.46	-8.32
China	1.20	1.25	1.23	1.23	3.27	3.20	3.27	3.27	3.93	4.00	4.00	4.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Iran	2.50	2.60	2.60	2.60	1.32	1.42	1.42	1.42	3.30	3.70	3.70	3.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Morocco	2.36	2.23	1.50	1.50	1.38	0.48	0.60	0.60	3.25	1.08	0.90	0.90	0.00	0.00	-0.18	-16.74
India	0.96	0.94	0.99	0.99	1.70	1.75	1.73	1.73	1.63	1.65	1.70	1.70	0.00	0.00	0.05	3.03
Others	8.86	8.78	8.94	8.93	1.09	1.09	1.14	1.14	9.63	9.56	10.17	10.14	-0.03	-0.29	0.58	6.03

* See note at bottom of page 2 referencing the U.S. forecast.

June 1993

Production Estimates & Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA

TABLE 7

Oats Area, Yield, and Production

World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Area				Yield				Production				Change in Production			
	Prel.		1993/94 Proj.		Prel.		1993/94 Proj.		Prel.		1993/94 Proj.		From last month		From last year	
	1991/92	1992/93	May	June	1991/92	1992/93	May	June	1991/92	1992/93	May	June	MMT	Percent	MMT	Percent
	Million hectares				Metric tons per hectare				Million metric tons							
World	20.11	19.98	20.48	20.50	1.63	1.70	1.68	1.67	32.76	33.88	34.49	34.18	-0.31	-0.91	0.30	0.89
United States *	1.95	1.82	1.79	1.79	1.82	2.35	1.99	1.99	3.53	4.28	3.56	3.56	0.00	0.00	-0.72	-16.84
Total Foreign	18.16	18.16	18.70	18.72	1.61	1.63	1.65	1.64	29.23	29.60	30.94	30.62	-0.31	-1.02	1.02	3.45
FSU-12	10.42	10.18	10.53	10.53	1.18	1.41	1.33	1.33	12.34	14.31	14.03	14.03	0.00	0.00	-0.28	-1.93
Baltic States	0.22	0.20	0.20	0.20	2.39	1.00	1.88	1.88	0.52	0.20	0.38	0.38	0.00	0.00	0.18	87.50
<i>Maj. Foreign Exporters</i>																
Canada	2.68	3.11	3.25	3.25	1.98	1.91	1.97	1.97	5.29	5.94	6.40	6.40	0.00	0.00	0.46	7.69
Sweden	0.84	1.24	1.35	1.35	2.13	2.28	2.22	2.22	1.79	2.82	3.00	3.00	0.00	0.00	0.18	6.27
Australia	0.35	0.34	0.30	0.30	4.13	2.36	4.00	4.00	1.43	0.81	1.20	1.20	0.00	0.00	0.39	48.70
Argentina	1.14	1.18	1.25	1.25	1.47	1.58	1.40	1.40	1.67	1.86	1.75	1.75	0.00	0.00	-0.11	-6.07
	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	1.14	1.29	1.29	1.29	0.40	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<i>Other Foreign</i>																
China	4.85	4.67	4.71	4.73	2.29	1.96	2.15	2.07	11.08	9.15	10.13	9.82	-0.31	-3.11	0.66	7.26
EC-12	0.55	0.54	0.54	0.54	1.18	1.19	1.19	1.19	0.65	0.64	0.64	0.64	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
France	1.38	1.27	1.24	1.26	3.19	2.82	3.07	3.02	4.39	3.58	3.80	3.80	-0.01	-0.13	0.22	6.12
Germany	0.18	0.17	0.15	0.15	4.23	4.24	4.48	4.48	0.74	0.70	0.65	0.65	0.00	0.00	-0.05	-7.14
Italy	0.38	0.36	0.35	0.35	4.91	3.67	4.56	4.29	1.87	1.31	1.60	1.50	-0.10	-6.25	0.19	14.16
United Kingdom	0.15	0.15	0.14	0.14	2.46	2.28	2.29	2.29	0.36	0.33	0.32	0.32	0.00	0.00	-0.01	-3.90
Eastern Europe	0.10	0.11	0.10	0.10	5.24	5.00	5.00	5.00	0.55	0.53	0.50	0.50	0.00	0.00	-0.03	-4.76
Czechoslovakia	1.20	1.20	1.28	1.28	2.43	1.87	2.31	2.06	2.92	2.24	2.94	2.63	-0.31	-10.54	0.39	17.31
Poland	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	3.89	3.00	3.53	3.53	0.35	0.26	0.30	0.30	0.00	0.00	0.04	17.65
Yugoslavia	0.69	0.67	0.70	0.70	2.73	1.84	2.57	2.14	1.87	1.23	1.80	1.50	-0.30	-16.67	0.27	22.05
Finland	0.13	0.05	0.10	0.10	1.92	1.80	1.80	1.80	0.25	0.09	0.18	0.18	0.00	0.00	0.09	100.00
Norway	0.34	0.33	0.33	0.33	3.37	3.20	3.33	3.33	1.16	1.06	1.10	1.10	0.00	0.00	0.04	3.97
Turkey	0.12	0.11	0.11	0.11	4.60	2.67	2.67	2.67	0.54	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Brazil	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	1.87	1.87	1.93	1.93	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Others	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	0.91	0.87	0.87	0.87	1.03	0.96	0.98	0.98	0.93	0.84	0.86	0.86	0.00	0.00	0.02	1.78

* See note at bottom of page 2 referencing the U.S. forecast.

TABLE 8

Rye Area, Yield, and Production

World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Area				Yield				Production				Change in Production			
	Prel.		1993/94 Proj.		Prel.		1993/94 Proj.		Prel.		1993/94 Proj.		From last month		From last year	
	1991/92	1992/93	May	June	1991/92	1992/93	May	June	1991/92	1992/93	May	June	MMT	Percent	MMT	Percent
	Million hectares				Metric tons per hectare				Million metric tons							
World	13.16	14.93	13.01	13.01	2.08	1.87	2.05	1.95	27.32	27.93	26.64	25.36	-1.28	-4.80	-2.57	-9.20
United States *	0.16	0.16	0.15	0.15	1.55	1.85	1.65	1.65	0.25	0.30	0.24	0.24	0.00	0.00	-0.06	-20.72
Total Foreign	13.00	14.77	12.87	12.87	2.08	1.87	2.05	1.95	27.07	27.63	26.40	25.12	-1.28	-4.85	-2.51	-9.07
FSU-12	8.30	10.51	8.51	8.51	1.69	1.73	1.70	1.70	14.06	18.19	14.46	14.46	0.00	0.00	-3.72	-20.48
Baltic States	0.26	0.35	0.35	0.35	2.24	1.29	2.20	2.20	0.59	0.45	0.77	0.77	0.00	0.00	0.32	71.11
<i>Major Exporter</i>																
Canada	0.18	0.14	0.13	0.13	1.87	1.92	1.77	1.77	0.34	0.27	0.23	0.23	0.00	0.00	-0.04	-13.21
<i>Other Foreign</i>																
Eastern Europe	4.25	3.77	3.88	3.88	2.84	2.31	2.82	2.49	12.08	8.72	10.94	9.66	-1.28	-11.70	0.93	10.71
Hungary	2.62	2.27	2.41	2.41	2.60	1.98	2.57	2.15	6.80	4.51	6.19	5.18	-1.01	-16.32	0.67	14.96
Poland	0.09	0.07	0.07	0.07	2.38	2.00	2.43	2.29	0.22	0.14	0.17	0.16	-0.01	-5.88	0.02	14.29
Czechoslovakia	2.29	2.03	2.15	2.15	2.58	1.96	2.56	2.09	5.90	3.98	5.50	4.50	-1.00	-18.18	0.52	13.04
EC-12	0.13	0.09	0.10	0.10	3.81	2.90	3.80	3.80	0.48	0.26	0.38	0.38	0.00	0.00	0.13	49.02
Denmark	1.20	1.08	1.05	1.05	3.67	3.16	3.72	3.46	4.39	3.42	3.91	3.64	-0.27	-6.91	0.22	6.31
France	0.08	0.09	0.07	0.07	4.94	3.62	4.86	4.86	0.40	0.33	0.34	0.34	0.00	0.00	0.01	2.10
Germany	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.05	3.50	3.73	3.80	3.80	0.21	0.21	0.19	0.19	0.00	0.00	-0.01	-7.32
Spain	0.71	0.62	0.65	0.65	4.68	3.94	4.62	4.15	3.32	2.42	3.00	2.70	-0.30	-10.00	0.28	11.48
Other W. Europe	0.20	0.19	0.17	0.17	1.23	1.24	1.18	1.35	0.24	0.23	0.20	0.23	0.03	15.00	0.00	0.00
Austria	0.14	0.12	0.14	0.14	4.00	3.91	3.85	3.85	0.57	0.47	0.52	0.52	0.00	0.00	0.06	12.69
Sweden	0.09	0.07	0.06	0.06	4.12	4.03	4.17	4.17	0.35	0.28	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00	-0.03	-10.07
Turkey	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.04	3.93	4.12	4.50	4.50	0.17	0.14	0.18	0.18	0.00	0.00	0.04	32.35
Others	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17	1.41	1.41	1.39	1.39	0.24	0.24	0.23	0.23	0.00	0.00	-0.01	-4.17
	0.13	0.13	0.12	0.12	0.67	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.08	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.00	0.00	-0.00	-5.62

* See note at bottom of page 2 referencing the U.S. forecast.

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Production Estimates & Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA

TABLE 9
Sorghum Area, Yield, and Production
World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Area				Yield				Production				Change in Production			
	Prel. 1993/94 Proj.				Prel. 1993/94 Proj.				Prel. 1993/94 Proj.				From last month			
	1991/92	1992/93	May	June	1991/92	1992/93	May	June	1991/92	1992/93	May	June	MMT	Percent	MMT	Percent
	Million hectares				Metric tons per hectare				Million metric tons							
World	38.10	39.88	38.77	38.77	1.35	1.56	1.40	1.40	51.35	62.33	54.41	54.39	-0.02	-0.03	-7.94	-12.74
United States *	3.99	4.92	4.05	4.05	3.72	4.57	4.14	4.14	14.86	22.46	16.77	16.77	0.00	0.00	-5.69	-25.34
Total Foreign	34.11	34.96	34.72	34.72	1.07	1.14	1.08	1.08	36.50	39.88	37.64	37.63	-0.02	-0.04	-2.25	-5.64
India	12.59	13.50	13.50	13.50	0.67	0.95	0.78	0.78	8.40	12.80	10.50	10.50	0.00	0.00	-2.30	-17.97
China	1.39	1.34	1.30	1.30	3.55	3.55	3.62	3.62	4.93	4.76	4.70	4.70	0.00	0.00	-0.06	-1.26
Mexico	0.82	0.70	0.60	0.60	3.17	3.14	3.17	3.17	2.60	2.20	1.90	1.90	0.00	0.00	-0.30	-13.64
Nigeria	4.40	4.80	4.60	4.60	0.80	0.79	0.80	0.80	3.50	3.80	3.70	3.70	0.00	0.00	-0.10	-2.63
Sudan	4.40	4.20	4.20	4.20	0.80	0.70	0.70	0.70	3.52	2.94	2.94	2.94	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Argentina	0.72	0.75	0.70	0.70	3.84	3.73	3.57	3.57	2.77	2.80	2.50	2.50	0.00	0.00	-0.30	-10.71
Australia	0.53	0.48	0.65	0.65	1.98	0.99	2.08	2.08	1.06	0.48	1.35	1.35	0.00	0.00	0.87	182.43
Ethiopia	0.95	0.90	0.90	0.90	1.05	1.11	1.11	1.11	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Colombia	0.24	0.25	0.26	0.26	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	0.72	0.75	0.77	0.77	0.00	0.00	0.02	2.00
Venezuela	0.27	0.24	0.23	0.23	2.18	2.20	2.15	2.15	0.58	0.53	0.50	0.50	0.00	0.00	-0.03	-5.30
Egypt	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	4.70	4.73	4.77	4.77	0.62	0.62	0.62	0.62	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.81
Yemen	0.61	0.61	0.61	0.61	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.61	0.61	0.61	0.61	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tanzania	0.55	0.65	0.65	0.65	0.95	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.53	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Niger	1.40	1.30	1.30	1.30	0.39	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.55	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Rep. of South Africa	0.14	0.17	0.14	0.14	0.73	2.06	2.07	2.07	0.10	0.35	0.29	0.29	0.00	0.00	-0.06	-17.14
Thailand	0.14	0.14	0.15	0.15	1.07	1.07	1.20	1.20	0.15	0.15	0.18	0.18	0.00	0.00	0.03	20.00
Others	21.38	21.32	21.07	21.07	1.31	1.26	1.28	1.28	27.95	26.93	26.96	26.95	-0.02	-0.06	0.02	0.07

* See note at bottom of page 2 referencing the U.S. forecast.

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Production Estimates & Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA

TABLE 10

Rice Area, Yield, and Production

World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Area				Yield				Production (Milled)				Change in Production			
	Prel.		1992/93 Proj.		Prel.		1992/93 Proj.		Prel.		1992/93 Proj.		From last month		From last year	
	1990/91	1991/92	May	June	1990/91	1991/92	May	June	1990/91	1991/92	May	June	MMT	Percent	MMT	Percent
	Million hectares				Metric tons per hectare				Million metric tons							
World	147.05	145.86	145.65	145.58	2.38	2.39	2.41	2.41	350.69	348.23	350.81	350.96	0.14	0.04	2.72	0.78
United States	1.14	1.12	1.27	1.27	4.46	4.48	4.49	4.49	5.10	5.04	5.69	5.69	0.00	0.00	0.65	12.93
Total Foreign	145.91	144.74	144.39	144.31	2.37	2.37	2.39	2.39	345.59	343.20	345.13	345.27	0.14	0.04	2.07	0.60
<i>Major Exporters</i>																
Thailand	15.70	15.67	16.38	16.38	1.44	1.54	1.46	1.46	22.56	24.13	23.94	23.94	0.00	0.00	-0.20	-0.81
Burma	8.79	9.05	9.60	9.60	1.29	1.49	1.36	1.36	11.35	13.46	13.10	13.10	0.00	0.00	-0.36	-2.70
Pakistan	4.80	4.52	4.86	4.86	1.66	1.64	1.61	1.61	7.94	7.42	7.80	7.80	0.00	0.00	0.38	5.06
	2.11	2.10	1.93	1.93	1.54	1.55	1.58	1.58	3.27	3.24	3.04	3.04	0.00	0.00	-0.21	-6.38
<i>Major Importers</i>																
Indonesia	13.97	13.70	14.35	14.35	2.79	2.80	2.79	2.79	39.04	38.36	40.03	40.04	0.01	0.03	1.68	4.39
Rep. of Korea	10.50	10.28	10.87	10.87	2.80	2.82	2.83	2.83	29.37	29.04	30.75	30.75	0.00	0.00	1.70	5.86
EC-12	1.24	1.21	1.16	1.16	4.51	4.45	4.61	4.61	5.61	5.39	5.33	5.33	0.00	0.00	-0.05	-1.00
Iran	0.37	0.37	0.36	0.36	4.31	4.05	3.94	3.97	1.61	1.49	1.41	1.43	0.01	0.85	-0.06	-4.17
	0.49	0.58	0.65	0.65	2.65	2.52	2.31	2.31	1.30	1.45	1.50	1.50	0.00	0.00	0.05	3.45
Nigeria	0.65	0.60	0.66	0.66	0.83	0.80	0.82	0.82	0.54	0.48	0.54	0.54	0.00	0.00	0.06	12.50
<i>Other Foreign</i>																
China	115.53	114.69	113.00	112.93	2.45	2.44	2.48	2.49	283.37	280.20	280.67	280.80	0.13	0.05	0.60	0.21
India	33.06	32.59	31.97	32.09	4.01	3.95	4.05	4.06	132.53	128.67	129.50	130.35	0.85	0.66	1.69	1.31
Bangladesh	42.69	42.31	41.20	41.20	1.74	1.74	1.75	1.75	74.29	73.66	72.00	72.00	0.00	0.00	-1.66	-2.25
Vietnam	10.44	10.24	10.13	10.08	1.71	1.78	1.80	1.79	17.85	18.25	18.27	18.02	-0.25	-1.37	-0.23	-1.26
Japan	6.27	6.27	6.30	6.30	1.98	2.31	2.20	2.20	12.43	14.45	13.86	13.86	0.00	0.00	-0.59	-4.11
Brazil	2.07	2.05	2.11	2.11	4.61	4.27	4.57	4.57	9.55	8.74	9.62	9.62	0.00	0.00	0.88	10.08
Philippines	4.55	5.00	5.00	5.00	1.49	1.37	1.43	1.43	6.80	6.87	7.14	7.14	0.00	0.00	0.27	3.96
Taiwan	3.43	3.29	3.27	3.27	1.87	1.81	1.83	1.86	6.43	5.94	5.97	6.08	0.11	1.89	0.15	2.48
FSU-12	0.45	0.43	0.43	0.43	3.66	3.90	3.84	3.84	1.66	1.67	1.65	1.65	0.00	0.00	-0.02	-1.37
Colombia	0.61	0.60	0.65	0.65	2.30	2.16	2.15	2.15	1.41	1.30	1.39	1.39	0.00	0.00	0.09	6.87
Others	0.44	0.42	0.45	0.40	2.60	2.62	2.67	2.68	1.13	1.10	1.20	1.07	-0.13	-10.83	-0.03	-2.73
	11.52	11.50	11.51	11.41	1.67	1.70	1.74	1.72	19.29	19.55	20.07	19.61	-0.46	-2.28	0.06	0.31

TABLE 11

Total Oilseed Area, Yield, and Production

World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Area			Yield			Production			Change in Production			
	Prel.			Prel.			Prel.			From last month		From last year	
	1990/91	1991/92	1992/93 Proj.	1990/91	1991/92	1992/93 Proj.	1990/91	1991/92	1992/93 Proj.	MMT	Percent	MMT	Percent
World Total 1/	--	--	--	--	--	--	215.99	223.69	226.81	0.89	0.39	4.01	1.79
Total Foreign 1/	--	--	--	--	--	--	155.44	159.37	158.03	1.03	0.65	-0.31	-0.20
Copra	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.76	4.82	4.89	0.00	0.06	0.08	1.58
Palm Kernel	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.32	3.41	3.63	0.07	1.93	0.29	8.48
World Major Oilseeds 2/	141.30	147.12	146.11	1.47	1.46	1.49	207.91	215.46	218.29	0.81	0.37	3.65	1.69
United States 2/	29.13	30.69	29.71	2.08	2.10	2.31	60.55	64.32	68.78	-0.14	-0.21	4.32	6.72
Foreign Oilseeds 2/	112.17	116.44	116.40	1.31	1.30	1.28	147.36	151.14	149.51	0.96	0.64	-0.68	-0.45
China	22.27	23.32	23.68	1.50	1.47	1.33	33.33	34.21	31.40	1.35	4.30	-1.46	-4.27
Brazil	11.67	12.05	12.41	1.46	1.71	1.84	17.08	20.56	22.88	0.38	1.64	2.70	13.13
India	25.73	27.76	27.98	0.78	0.73	0.83	20.12	20.36	23.11	-0.11	-0.49	2.64	12.96
Argentina	7.90	8.34	7.94	2.12	1.90	1.97	16.76	15.89	15.65	-0.14	-0.93	-0.38	-2.42
FSU-12	9.10	8.82	8.96	1.41	1.29	1.18	12.81	11.41	10.54	-0.10	-0.94	-0.97	-8.48
Canada	3.08	3.82	3.52	1.51	1.52	1.46	4.64	5.82	5.14	0.00	0.00	-0.68	-11.65
EC-12	5.76	5.64	5.71	2.25	2.36	2.12	12.93	13.32	12.13	-0.34	-2.80	-1.53	-11.50
France	1.95	1.87	1.74	2.36	2.66	2.48	4.60	4.99	4.30	-0.31	-7.24	-1.00	-20.04
Italy	0.71	0.56	0.46	3.09	3.00	2.98	2.20	1.68	1.38	-0.04	-2.97	-0.34	-20.19
Germany	0.75	1.00	1.07	2.90	3.11	2.61	2.17	3.09	2.79	0.00	0.00	-0.30	-9.83
Spain	1.33	1.17	1.45	1.14	0.91	1.03	1.51	1.06	1.50	0.02	1.54	0.46	42.94
United Kingdom	0.39	0.44	0.42	3.08	2.96	3.00	1.20	1.30	1.26	-0.11	-8.73	-0.15	-11.54
Indonesia	1.90	1.97	2.06	1.20	1.22	1.22	2.27	2.40	2.51	0.00	0.00	0.12	4.80
Pakistan	3.10	3.35	3.14	1.18	1.42	1.11	3.65	4.77	3.50	0.00	0.00	-1.27	-26.56
Eastern Europe	2.33	2.36	2.45	1.82	1.88	1.64	4.24	4.44	4.01	0.01	0.22	-0.43	-9.62
Poland	0.50	0.47	0.42	2.41	2.23	1.88	1.21	1.04	0.79	-0.03	-3.44	-0.28	-27.33
Romania	0.60	0.59	0.72	1.18	1.35	1.14	0.71	0.80	0.82	0.00	0.00	0.02	2.37
Hungary	0.43	0.48	0.41	1.88	2.01	1.95	0.81	0.96	0.80	0.04	4.99	-0.12	-12.76
Turkey	1.43	1.23	1.41	1.45	1.37	1.47	2.08	1.69	2.07	0.00	0.00	0.39	22.97
Philippines	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.70	0.73	0.73	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.85
Paraguay	1.48	1.42	1.40	1.19	1.12	1.57	1.77	1.60	2.19	0.00	0.00	0.60	37.21
Mexico	0.56	0.68	0.45	1.83	1.66	1.72	1.02	1.13	0.77	0.00	0.00	-0.36	-31.89
Others	15.81	15.62	15.23	0.92	0.87	0.89	14.62	13.52	13.56	-0.08	-0.61	-0.04	-0.27

1/ Major oilseeds plus copra and palm kernel. 2/ Individual countries and regions include soybean, cottonseed, peanut (in-shell), sunflowerseed, and rapeseed.

TABLE 12
Soybean Area, Yield, and Production
World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Area				Yield				Production				Change in Production			
	Prel.		1992/93 Proj.		Prel.		1992/93 Proj.		Prel.		1992/93 Proj.		From last month		From last year	
	1990/91	1991/92	May	June	1990/91	1991/92	May	June	1990/91	1991/92	May	June	MMT	Percent	MMT	Percent
	Million hectares				Metric tons per hectare				Million metric tons							
World	54.27	54.78	57.04	57.01	1.92	1.95	2.04	2.05	104.16	106.86	116.65	117.06	0.41	0.35	10.20	9.55
United States	22.87	23.48	23.63	23.63	2.29	2.30	2.53	2.53	52.42	54.07	59.78	59.78	0.00	0.00	5.71	10.57
Total Foreign	31.40	31.30	33.42	33.38	1.65	1.69	1.70	1.72	51.74	52.79	56.87	57.28	0.41	0.72	4.49	8.50
Major Exporters																
Brazil	15.29	15.70	16.88	16.83	2.96	2.02	2.09	2.11	28.55	31.70	35.30	35.50	0.20	0.57	3.80	11.99
Argentina	9.65	10.00	10.80	10.80	1.63	1.92	2.02	2.06	15.75	19.20	21.80	22.30	0.50	2.29	3.10	16.15
Paraguay	4.75	4.80	5.10	5.05	2.42	2.33	2.29	2.26	11.50	11.20	11.70	11.40	-0.30	-2.56	0.20	1.79
	0.89	0.90	0.98	0.98	1.46	1.44	1.84	1.84	1.30	1.30	1.80	1.80	0.00	0.00	0.50	38.46
Other Foreign																
China	16.11	15.60	16.54	16.55	1.44	1.35	1.30	1.32	23.19	21.09	21.57	21.78	0.21	0.97	0.69	3.25
Canada	7.56	7.05	7.20	7.22	1.46	1.38	1.35	1.43	11.00	9.71	9.70	10.30	0.60	6.19	0.59	6.08
Eastern Europe	0.48	0.60	0.56	0.56	2.61	2.44	2.48	2.48	1.26	1.46	1.39	1.39	0.00	0.00	-0.07	-5.00
EC-12	0.34	0.23	0.25	0.26	1.06	1.85	1.26	1.24	0.36	0.43	0.32	0.32	0.00	1.27	-0.11	-26.33
India	0.66	0.49	0.43	0.42	3.11	3.10	3.06	2.77	2.07	1.51	1.31	1.17	-0.14	-10.81	-0.33	-22.13
Indonesia	2.56	2.82	3.67	3.67	1.01	0.81	0.85	0.85	2.60	2.28	3.11	3.11	0.00	0.00	0.83	36.66
FSU-12	1.28	1.33	1.40	1.40	1.10	1.13	1.13	1.13	1.40	1.50	1.58	1.58	0.00	0.00	0.07	5.00
Mexico	0.83	0.81	0.83	0.80	1.06	1.00	1.14	0.82	0.88	0.81	0.94	0.65	-0.29	-30.85	-0.16	-19.85
Thailand	0.28	0.34	0.31	0.31	2.05	2.11	1.85	1.85	0.57	0.72	0.58	0.58	0.00	0.00	-0.14	-19.50
Korea, DPR	0.41	0.33	0.34	0.34	1.30	1.27	1.18	1.18	0.53	0.42	0.40	0.40	0.00	0.00	-0.02	-5.21
Japan	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.34	1.29	1.29	1.18	1.18	0.44	0.44	0.40	0.40	0.00	0.00	-0.04	-9.09
Bolivia	0.15	0.14	0.11	0.11	1.51	1.40	1.71	1.71	0.22	0.20	0.19	0.19	0.00	0.00	-0.01	-4.57
Rep. of Korea	0.19	0.20	0.21	0.21	1.89	1.90	1.90	1.90	0.35	0.38	0.40	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.02	5.26
Colombia	0.15	0.12	0.11	0.11	1.53	1.54	1.68	1.68	0.23	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.00	0.00	-0.01	-3.83
Others	0.10	0.04	0.04	0.04	1.82	1.76	1.88	1.88	0.19	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.35
	0.78	0.75	0.74	0.76	1.39	1.31	1.36	1.38	1.09	0.99	1.01	1.05	0.04	3.65	0.07	6.59

TABLE 13
Cottonseed Area, Yield, and Production
World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Area				Yield				Production				Change in Production			
	Prel.		1992/93 Proj.		Prel.		1992/93 Proj.		Prel.		1992/93 Proj.		From last month		From last year	
	1990/91	1991/92	May	June	1990/91	1991/92	May	June	1990/91	1991/92	May	June	MMT	Percent	MMT	Percent
					Metric tons per hectare				Million metric tons							
World	33.01	34.73	32.55	32.73	1.01	1.05	0.97	0.96	33.49	36.56	31.67	31.43	-0.25	-0.78	-5.13	-14.04
United States	4.75	5.25	4.51	4.51	1.14	1.20	1.28	1.25	5.42	6.28	5.79	5.65	-0.14	-2.45	-0.63	-10.04
Total Foreign	28.26	29.49	28.04	28.22	0.99	1.03	0.92	0.91	28.08	30.28	25.88	25.78	-0.10	-0.40	-4.50	-14.87
China	5.59	6.54	6.75	6.84	1.37	1.48	1.14	1.12	7.67	9.66	7.70	7.66	-0.04	-0.47	-2.00	-20.70
FSU-12	3.17	3.01	2.89	2.89	1.54	1.47	1.29	1.29	4.88	4.44	3.72	3.72	0.00	0.00	-0.71	-16.12
Pakistan	2.66	2.88	2.67	2.67	1.23	1.51	1.16	1.16	3.28	4.36	3.09	3.09	0.00	0.00	-1.26	-29.00
India	7.44	7.70	7.44	7.53	0.52	0.52	0.60	0.58	3.90	4.00	4.44	4.33	-0.11	-2.52	0.33	8.25
Brazil	1.92	1.95	1.52	1.50	0.61	0.61	0.61	0.54	1.17	1.19	0.93	0.81	-0.13	-13.44	-0.38	-32.35
Turkey	0.64	0.60	0.63	0.63	1.61	1.47	1.50	1.50	1.03	0.88	0.95	0.95	0.00	0.00	0.07	7.63
African Franc Zone	1.17	1.21	1.20	1.20	0.76	0.74	0.77	0.77	0.89	0.89	0.93	0.93	0.00	0.00	0.04	4.04
Australia	0.28	0.28	0.25	0.25	2.47	2.66	2.07	2.07	0.69	0.75	0.52	0.52	0.00	0.00	-0.23	-30.71
Egypt	0.42	0.36	0.35	0.35	1.37	1.24	1.36	1.52	0.57	0.44	0.48	0.54	0.06	11.46	0.09	20.77
Argentina	0.63	0.58	0.40	0.40	0.78	0.84	0.80	0.80	0.49	0.49	0.32	0.32	0.00	0.00	-0.16	-34.02
Paraguay	0.55	0.48	0.38	0.38	0.78	0.53	0.93	0.93	0.43	0.26	0.35	0.35	0.00	0.00	0.09	37.25
Greece	0.27	0.24	0.28	0.28	1.18	1.34	1.27	1.45	0.31	0.32	0.35	0.40	0.05	14.29	0.08	25.00
Syria	0.16	0.17	0.17	0.17	1.86	2.08	2.08	2.08	0.29	0.35	0.36	0.36	0.00	0.00	0.01	1.69
Mexico	0.19	0.25	0.04	0.04	1.83	1.18	1.79	1.79	0.34	0.29	0.08	0.08	0.00	0.00	-0.22	-74.49
Colombia	0.26	0.28	0.12	0.12	1.10	1.02	1.04	1.04	0.29	0.28	0.12	0.12	0.00	0.00	-0.16	-57.14
Sudan	0.18	0.20	0.20	0.20	1.07	0.96	1.00	1.00	0.19	0.19	0.20	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.01	5.26
Others	2.75	2.78	2.76	2.79	0.61	0.54	0.49	0.51	1.67	1.50	1.35	1.42	0.06	4.73	-0.08	-5.47

June 1993

Production Estimates & Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA

TABLE 14
Peanut Area, Yield, and Production
World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Area			Yield			Production			Change in Production								
	1992/93 Proj.			1992/93 Proj.			1992/93 Proj.			From last month								
	Prel.	1991/92	May	June	Prel.	1991/92	May	June	Prel.	1991/92	May	June	MMT	Percent	MMT	Percent		
	1990/91	1991/92	May	June	1990/91	1991/92	May	June	1990/91	1991/92	May	June	From last month	From last year				
	Million hectares			Metric tons per hectare			Million metric tons											
World	19.40	19.81	19.37	19.39	1.14	1.12	1.15	1.19	22.21	22.14	22.36	23.02	0.65	2.91	0.88	3.96		
United States	0.73	0.82	0.68	0.68	2.23	2.74	2.87	2.87	1.63	2.24	1.94	1.94	0.00	0.00	-0.29	-13.06		
Total Foreign	18.66	18.99	18.69	18.71	1.10	1.05	1.09	1.13	20.57	19.90	20.42	21.07	0.65	3.19	1.17	5.87		
India	8.31	8.67	8.39	8.39	0.90	0.81	1.03	1.03	7.51	7.07	8.60	8.60	0.00	0.00	1.53	21.73		
China	2.91	2.88	2.95	2.98	2.19	2.19	1.80	2.00	6.37	6.30	5.30	5.95	0.65	12.32	-0.35	-5.51		
Indonesia	0.60	0.62	0.64	0.64	1.43	1.45	1.45	1.45	0.86	0.89	0.93	0.93	0.00	0.00	0.04	4.49		
Senegal	0.91	0.87	0.88	0.88	0.77	0.83	0.82	0.82	0.70	0.72	0.73	0.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.14		
Burma	0.55	0.54	0.49	0.48	0.86	0.81	0.86	0.89	0.47	0.44	0.42	0.43	0.01	1.19	-0.02	-3.41		
Argentina	0.22	0.16	0.09	0.09	2.61	2.50	2.50	2.50	0.57	0.40	0.23	0.23	0.00	0.00	-0.18	-43.75		
Sudan	0.54	0.53	0.55	0.55	0.60	0.75	0.71	0.71	0.33	0.40	0.39	0.39	0.00	0.00	-0.01	-2.50		
Zaire	0.53	0.53	0.53	0.53	0.72	0.72	0.72	0.72	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Nigeria	0.50	0.48	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.46	0.50	0.50	0.25	0.22	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.03	13.64		
Vietnam	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Rep. of South Africa	0.09	0.20	0.16	0.16	1.30	0.56	1.10	1.05	0.11	0.11	0.18	0.17	-0.01	-4.44	0.06	50.88		
Brazil	0.10	0.10	0.09	0.09	1.65	1.68	1.69	1.69	0.16	0.16	0.15	0.15	0.00	0.00	-0.02	-9.38		
Thailand	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	1.33	1.31	1.32	1.32	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.25		
Burkina Faso	0.22	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.68	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.15	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Central African Rep.	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	1.08	1.12	1.12	1.12	0.14	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Cameroon	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.44	0.44	0.44	0.44	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Cote d' Ivoire	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.97	0.97	0.98	0.98	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.35		
Gambia	0.08	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.94	1.26	1.26	1.26	0.08	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Uganda	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.79	0.79	0.79	0.79	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Others	1.96	1.93	1.95	1.95	0.84	0.80	0.82	0.82	1.64	1.54	1.60	1.60	0.00	0.06	0.06	4.10		

TABLE 15
Sunflowerseed Area, Yield, and Production
World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Area			Yield			Production			Change in Production							
	Prel.			Prel.			Prel.			From last month		From last year					
	1990/91	1991/92	May	June	1990/91	1991/92	May	June	1990/91	1991/92	May	June	MMT	Percent	MMT	Percent	
	Million hectares			Metric tons per hectare			Million metric tons										
World	16.36	17.17	17.28	17.54	1.40	1.25	1.24	1.23	22.84	21.49	21.35	21.52	0.17	0.82	0.03	0.15	
United States	0.75	1.08	0.84	0.84	1.38	1.51	1.41	1.41	1.03	1.64	1.18	1.18	0.00	0.00	-0.46	-27.94	
Total Foreign	15.61	16.09	16.44	16.70	1.40	1.23	1.23	1.22	21.81	19.85	20.17	20.34	0.17	0.86	0.49	2.47	
FSU-12	4.66	4.51	4.77	4.98	1.41	1.25	1.15	1.14	6.55	5.63	5.49	5.68	0.19	3.48	0.05	0.96	
Argentina	2.30	2.80	2.35	2.35	1.83	1.36	1.45	1.45	4.20	3.80	3.40	3.40	0.00	0.00	-0.40	-10.53	
EC-12	2.61	2.38	2.62	2.63	1.64	1.67	1.59	1.53	4.26	3.98	4.16	4.02	-0.15	-3.48	0.04	0.98	
France	1.14	1.07	1.01	0.99	2.12	2.40	2.31	2.14	2.42	2.57	2.33	2.11	-0.22	-9.44	-0.46	-17.90	
Spain	1.20	1.07	1.37	1.37	1.08	0.84	1.00	1.00	1.30	0.90	1.36	1.36	0.00	0.00	0.46	51.11	
Italy	0.17	0.13	0.09	0.12	2.33	2.44	2.22	2.29	0.40	0.32	0.20	0.28	0.08	37.50	-0.05	-14.60	
Eastern Europe	1.23	1.38	1.53	1.61	1.71	1.70	1.58	1.54	2.10	2.35	2.42	2.48	0.06	2.31	0.12	5.23	
Hungary	0.35	0.39	0.35	0.43	1.95	2.05	2.00	1.77	0.67	0.80	0.70	0.76	0.06	8.00	-0.04	-5.14	
Romania	0.40	0.48	0.57	0.57	1.41	1.28	1.19	1.19	0.56	0.61	0.68	0.68	0.00	0.00	0.07	11.11	
Yugoslavia	0.21	0.19	0.18	0.18	1.97	2.00	1.81	1.81	0.42	0.38	0.33	0.33	0.00	0.00	-0.05	-14.47	
Bulgaria	0.24	0.27	0.38	0.38	1.57	1.61	1.58	1.58	0.37	0.43	0.60	0.60	0.00	0.00	0.17	38.25	
Czechoslovakia	0.03	0.06	0.05	0.05	2.32	2.32	2.30	2.30	0.08	0.13	0.12	0.12	0.00	0.00	-0.02	-11.54	
China	0.71	0.75	0.73	0.73	1.88	1.47	1.45	1.63	1.34	1.10	1.05	1.18	0.13	12.38	0.08	7.27	
Turkey	0.70	0.55	0.70	0.70	1.23	1.18	1.40	1.40	0.86	0.65	0.98	0.98	0.00	0.00	0.33	50.77	
India	1.63	2.10	2.20	2.20	0.53	0.56	0.59	0.59	0.87	1.18	1.30	1.30	0.00	0.00	0.12	10.17	
Rep. of South Africa	0.58	0.45	0.40	0.40	1.02	0.38	1.00	0.93	0.59	0.17	0.40	0.37	-0.03	-6.75	0.20	114.37	
Australia	0.17	0.09	0.07	0.07	0.90	1.02	0.81	0.81	0.15	0.09	0.06	0.06	0.00	0.00	-0.03	-38.89	
Burma	0.15	0.18	0.17	0.16	0.64	0.60	0.64	0.71	0.10	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.00	2.75	0.01	5.66	
Others	0.88	0.90	0.91	0.89	0.89	0.87	0.88	0.86	0.78	0.79	0.80	0.76	-0.03	-4.27	-0.03	-3.30	

TABLE 16
Rapeseed Area, Yield, and Production
World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Area				Yield				Production				Change in Production			
	Prel.				Prel.				Prel.				From last month			
	1990/91	1991/92	May	June	1990/91	1991/92	May	June	1990/91	1991/92	May	June	MMT	Percent	MMT	Percent
World	18.27	20.63	19.87	19.80	1.38	1.38	1.32	1.32	25.21	28.41	26.26	26.08	-0.18	-0.67	-2.33	-8.19
United States	0.03	0.07	0.06	0.06	1.74	1.42	1.55	1.55	0.05	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.00	0.00	-0.01	-9.57
Total Foreign	18.24	20.56	19.81	19.74	1.38	1.38	1.32	1.32	25.16	28.32	26.17	26.00	-0.18	-0.67	-2.32	-8.19
India	5.78	6.47	6.29	6.29	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	5.23	5.84	5.66	5.66	-0.00	-0.02	-0.18	-3.10
China	5.50	6.10	6.05	5.98	1.26	1.22	1.26	1.28	6.96	7.44	7.65	7.65	0.00	0.04	0.22	2.92
Canada	2.53	3.14	2.90	2.90	1.29	1.34	1.27	1.27	3.27	4.22	3.69	3.69	0.00	0.00	-0.54	-12.67
EC-12	2.13	2.46	2.32	2.34	2.88	3.01	2.68	2.61	6.15	7.38	6.21	6.08	-0.13	-2.04	-1.30	-17.57
France	0.69	0.74	0.68	0.69	2.80	3.07	2.75	2.64	1.94	2.27	1.86	1.81	-0.05	-2.90	-0.46	-20.26
Germany	0.72	0.95	1.00	1.00	2.90	3.13	2.59	2.59	2.09	2.97	2.59	2.59	0.00	0.00	-0.38	-12.88
United Kingdom	0.39	0.44	0.42	0.42	3.08	2.96	3.00	2.73	1.20	1.30	1.26	1.15	-0.11	-8.73	-0.15	-11.54
Denmark	0.27	0.28	0.18	0.19	2.94	2.59	2.22	2.36	0.79	0.73	0.40	0.45	0.05	12.50	-0.28	-38.02
Eastern Europe	0.74	0.73	0.63	0.62	2.39	2.26	2.00	1.95	1.76	1.64	1.26	1.21	-0.05	-3.75	-0.43	-26.43
Poland	0.50	0.47	0.42	0.42	2.41	2.23	1.88	1.81	1.21	1.04	0.79	0.76	-0.03	-3.44	-0.28	-27.33
Czechoslovakia	0.14	0.17	0.15	0.15	2.77	2.70	2.52	2.52	0.38	0.45	0.38	0.38	0.00	0.00	-0.07	-15.73
FSU-12	0.44	0.49	0.48	0.48	1.12	1.10	0.81	0.81	0.49	0.53	0.39	0.39	0.00	0.00	-0.14	-26.97
Sweden	0.16	0.15	0.13	0.13	2.25	1.74	1.94	1.94	0.37	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00	-0.01	-1.98
Pakistan	0.30	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.75	0.69	0.76	0.76	0.23	0.22	0.24	0.24	0.00	0.00	0.02	10.96
Bangladesh	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.66	0.66	0.66	0.66	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Finland	0.07	0.06	0.07	0.07	1.91	1.72	1.80	1.80	0.12	0.11	0.12	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.01	13.33
Others	0.24	0.31	0.28	0.28	1.51	1.46	1.72	1.71	0.36	0.45	0.48	0.48	-0.00	-0.63	0.02	4.85

June 1993

Production Estimates & Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA

TABLE 17
Copra, Palm Kernel, and Palm Oil Production
World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Production				Change in Production			
	Prel.		1992/93 Proj.		From last month		From last year	
	1990/91	1991/92	May	June				
	Million metric tons				MMT	Percent	MMT	Percent
<u>COPRA</u>								
World	4.76	4.82	4.89	4.90	0.00	0.06	0.08	1.58
Philippines	2.01	1.97	2.02	2.02	0.00	0.00	0.05	2.54
Indonesia	1.31	1.38	1.39	1.39	0.00	0.00	0.01	1.09
India	0.40	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Mexico	0.13	0.19	0.20	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.01	2.63
Sri Lanka	0.13	0.06	0.08	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.02	31.15
Vietnam	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Malaysia	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.00	0.00	-0.01	-9.76
Others	0.58	0.57	0.56	0.56	0.00	0.54	-0.01	-0.88
<u>PALM KERNEL</u>								
World	3.32	3.41	3.63	3.70	0.07	1.93	0.29	8.48
Malaysia	1.77	1.81	1.93	2.00	0.07	3.63	0.19	10.68
Indonesia	0.66	0.66	0.71	0.71	0.00	0.00	0.04	6.82
Nigeria	0.26	0.27	0.28	0.28	0.00	0.00	0.01	3.70
Cote d' Ivoire	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.57
Colombia	0.05	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.86
Thailand	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Zaire	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Ecuador	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Others	0.43	0.44	0.48	0.48	0.00	0.00	0.04	8.33
<u>PALM OIL</u>								
World	11.09	11.49	12.36	12.62	0.26	2.06	1.12	9.78
Malaysia	6.03	6.22	6.65	6.90	0.25	3.76	0.68	10.90
Indonesia	2.65	2.75	3.15	3.15	0.00	0.00	0.40	14.55
Nigeria	0.60	0.63	0.60	0.60	0.00	0.00	-0.03	-4.76
Cote d' Ivoire	0.28	0.28	0.29	0.29	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.42
Colombia	0.25	0.30	0.32	0.32	0.00	0.00	0.03	8.81
Thailand	0.20	0.22	0.24	0.24	0.00	0.00	0.02	7.73
Zaire	0.12	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Ecuador	0.12	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.45
Others	0.84	0.85	0.87	0.87	0.01	0.58	0.03	3.20

June 1993

Production Estimates & Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA

TABLE 18

Cotton Area, Yield, and Production

World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Area				Yield				Production				Change In Production			
	Prel.		1992/93 Proj.		Prel.		1992/93 Proj.		Prel.		1992/93 Proj.		From Last Month		From Last Year	
	1990/91	1991/92	May	June	1990/91	1991/92	May	June	1990/91	1991/92	May	June	MBales	Percent	MBales	Percent
	Million hectares				Kilograms per hectare				Million 480 lb. bales				MBales	Percent	MBales	Percent
World	33.07	34.75	32.57	32.72	573	601	552	547	86.98	95.97	82.54	82.23	-0.31	-0.38	-13.74	-14.31
United States	4.75	5.25	4.51	4.51	711	731	783	783	15.51	17.61	16.22	16.22	0.00	0.00	-1.40	-7.93
Total Foreign	28.32	29.50	28.06	28.21	549	578	515	509	71.48	78.35	66.32	66.01	-0.31	-0.47	-12.34	-15.75
Major Exporters																
China	17.28	18.11	17.21	17.27	695	742	633	627	55.13	61.74	50.06	49.75	-0.31	-0.62	-11.99	-19.42
Pakistan	5.59	6.54	6.75	6.84	807	869	671	659	20.70	26.10	20.80	20.70	-0.10	-0.48	-5.40	-20.69
Sudan	2.66	2.88	2.67	2.67	615	756	580	580	7.52	10.00	7.10	7.10	0.00	0.00	-2.90	-29.00
Turkey	0.20	0.19	0.19	0.19	422	494	463	463	0.38	0.42	0.40	0.40	0.00	0.00	-0.02	-4.76
FSU-12	0.64	0.60	0.63	0.63	1021	937	957	957	3.01	2.58	2.78	2.78	0.00	0.00	0.20	7.91
Uzbekistan	3.17	3.01	2.89	2.89	818	814	709	709	11.91	11.25	9.40	9.40	0.00	0.00	-1.85	-16.44
Turkmenistan	1.83	1.72	1.67	1.67	871	860	784	784	7.32	6.79	6.00	6.00	0.00	0.00	-0.79	-11.63
Other	0.62	0.60	0.57	0.57	701	710	684	684	2.01	1.97	1.79	1.79	0.00	0.00	-0.18	-9.18
Egypt	0.72	0.69	0.65	0.65	784	790	538	538	2.59	2.49	1.61	1.61	0.00	0.00	-0.88	-35.32
African Franc Zone	0.42	0.36	0.35	0.35	719	814	987	987	1.38	1.34	1.60	1.60	0.00	0.00	0.26	19.58
Southern Hemisphere	1.17	1.23	1.18	1.18	457	438	475	464	2.46	2.47	2.58	2.52	-0.06	-2.33	0.05	1.90
Argentina	3.44	3.31	2.55	2.53	493	499	462	453	7.78	7.59	5.40	5.25	-0.15	-2.78	-2.34	-30.78
Australia	0.63	0.58	0.40	0.40	468	431	381	381	1.36	1.15	0.70	0.70	0.00	0.00	-0.45	-39.02
Brazil	0.28	0.28	0.25	0.25	1552	1770	1388	1388	1.99	2.29	1.60	1.60	0.00	0.00	-0.69	-30.19
Paraguay	1.98	1.97	1.52	1.50	354	381	315	305	3.22	3.45	2.20	2.10	-0.10	-4.55	-1.34	-39.04
	0.55	0.48	0.38	0.38	482	318	523	494	1.22	0.70	0.90	0.85	-0.05	-5.56	0.15	21.43
Major Importers	0.48	0.44	0.45	0.45	731	825	795	795	1.62	1.66	1.63	1.63	0.00	0.00	-0.02	-1.39
Other Foreign	10.56	10.96	10.41	10.50	304	297	306	303	14.72	14.95	14.63	14.63	0.00	0.00	-0.33	-2.18
India	7.44	7.70	7.44	7.53	267	267	299	295	9.14	9.43	10.20	10.20	0.00	0.00	0.77	8.17
Others	3.12	3.26	2.97	2.97	390	369	325	325	5.58	5.52	4.43	4.43	0.00	0.00	-1.10	-19.85

TABLE 19

The table below presents a 12-year record of the difference between the June projections and the final estimates. Using world wheat production as an example changes between the June projection and the final estimate have averaged 15.7 million tons (3.1 percent) and ranged from -25.1 to 20.4 million tons. The June projection has been below the final 7 times and above the final 5 times.

RELIABILITY OF PRODUCTION PROJECTIONS

COMMODITY AND REGION	PROJECTION AND FINAL ESTIMATES, 1981/82 – 1992/93 1/					
	Difference		Lowest	Highest	Below Final	Above Final
	Average	Average	Difference			
	Percent	---Million metric tons---			Number of years 2/	
<i>WHEAT</i>						
World	3.1	15.7	-25.1	20.4	7	5
U.S.	4.4	2.7	-7.4	8.4	7	5
Foreign	3.2	14.0	-26.2	17.5	7	5
<i>COARSE GRAINS 3/</i>						
World	3.4	26.1	-31.4	76.0	6	6
U.S.	12.5	23.9	-30.2	70.3	5	7
Foreign	2.0	11.0	-20.6	28.6	4	8
<i>RICE (Milled)</i>						
World	2.7	8.7	-21.8	11.4	8	4
U.S.	6.1	0.3	-1.1	1.1	7	5
Foreign	2.8	8.7	-21.9	11.2	8	4
<i>SOYBEANS</i>						
World	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
U.S.	8.7	4.4	-7.7	12.0	7	5
Foreign	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
---Million 480-lb. bales---						
<i>COTTON</i>						
World	5.0	4.1	-13.9	11.5	7	4
U.S.	9.6	1.3	-2.8	1.8	6	6
Foreign	4.5	3.1	-12.4	10.5	7	5
-----Million bushels-----						
<i>UNITED STATES</i>						
<i>CORN</i>	16.6	1,060	-3327	2,379	6	6
<i>SORGHUM</i>	16.4	122	-228	171	7	5
<i>BARLEY</i>	12.4	50	-73	206	7	5
<i>OATS</i>	20.2	63	-77	231	4	8

1/ The final estimate for 1981/82-1991/92 is defined as the first November estimate following the marketing year.

2/ May not total 12 if projection was the same as the final.

3/ Includes corn, sorghum, barley, oats, rye, millet, and mixed grain.

WORLD AGRICULTURAL WEATHER HIGHLIGHTS

JUNE 10, 1993



1 - CANADA

Unseasonably cool weather slows development of Prairie spring grains and oilseeds, and Ontario's winter wheat. A late, hard freeze necessitated local replanting in Manitoba and Saskatchewan. Rain will be needed for spring crop establishment across the Prairies once seasonal warming begins.

2 - UNITED STATES

Planting delays continue in northern crop areas due to wet, cool conditions especially in the western corn belt. Winter grains maturity lags behind average, delaying harvest progress in the southern Great Plains. Dryness in the southeast and west Texas increased as early June temperatures warmed. Unseasonable June rain slows crop growth into southern California.

(More details are available in the Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin. Subscription information may be obtained by calling (202) 720-7917.)

3 - SOUTH AMERICA

Persistent showers cause fieldwork delays, flooding and quality problems across central Argentina. However, the rains increase soil moisture for winter wheat. Dry weather allows Brazilian soybean harvesting to approach completion.

4 - EUROPE

Frequent rain keeps winter grains and corn well-watered in the west, but slows early harvesting in Spain. Timely showers help heading winter grains in Germany and Poland. Prolonged spring dryness and heat stress crops in east-central Europe.

5 - FSU: WESTERN

Dry weather in May across the north favors rapid spring grain planting but diminishes topsoil moisture. Weather conditions favor crop growth in Ukraine and North Caucasus.

6 - FSU: NEW LANDS

Light to moderate rain provides beneficial moisture for spring grain germination and establishment.

7 - SOUTH ASIA

The southwest monsoon developed on schedule, bringing rain and some flooding to southern and eastern India and Bangladesh. The moisture improves planting prospects but hampers winter wheat and rice harvests. Hot weather over central and northern India and Pakistan stresses livestock and increases irrigation demands of cotton, portions of which are near flowering.

8 - EASTERN ASIA

Early June rains relieve dryness across Manchuria. Adequate moisture exists for summer crops across the North China Plain, central and southern China, except for portions of Sichuan. Heavy showers cause flooding in extreme southern China.

9 - SOUTHEAST ASIA

Widespread showers across Indochina improve main season grain prospects, especially for Thailand's rainfed rice and corn. Rainfall is copious over Malaysia's oil palm regions but seasonal drying began over Indonesia's main rice areas. Drought continues over the Philippines, worsening rice and corn prospects.

10 - AUSTRALIA

Much needed rain falls across eastern wheat areas in early June, favoring topsoil moisture and allowing planting to commence. Topsoils are becoming dry across the southern wheat regions.

AUSTRALIA: RAIN IN EAST PROVIDES TEMPORARY IMPROVEMENT

Much needed rain (20 - 50 mm) fell across southern Queensland and most of New South Wales during the week of May 30 through June 5, 1993. This was the first significant rain since February across most of southern Queensland. The increase in top soil moisture favored winter grain planting and pasture growth; both were lagging behind normal due to persistent dryness. Much more rainfall is needed across southern Queensland and New South Wales for normal winter grain yields to be realized. Persistent dryness is also a problem for winter grains across South Australia and Victoria. West Australia's winter grain growing areas received frequent rainfall from May 1 through June 10. Amounts were normal-to-above normal for that time period and created favorable conditions for planting and early growth of winter wheat.

EUROPE: DRYNESS CONTINUES ACROSS THE NORTH AND EAST

Dry conditions which began in March continued from May 1 through June 10, 1993 across northeastern and east-central Europe. Portions of Hungary and the former Yugoslavia and Czechoslovakia received only 10 - 25 percent of normal precipitation during May, while Poland and eastern Germany received 25 - 50 percent. Temperatures during May were 3 to 8 degrees C above normal across these areas, promoting rapid growth and development of winter grains and emergence of summer crops; however, these temperatures depleted soil moisture. Widespread rain (10 - 45 mm) fell from southern Germany into the former Yugoslavia from May 30 through June 5, providing much needed moisture for filling winter grains and emerging summer crops. During this same week light showers (up to 10 mm) fell across Poland, providing some topsoil moisture for heading winter grains. During May 30 through June 10, precipitation benefited the oat-growing regions of southwestern Finland, southern Sweden, and southeast Norway. These areas were also persistently dry during May.

SOUTH ASIA: SOUTHWEST MONSOON STARTS ON TIME

The 1993 southwest monsoon appears to have started on time, showing signs of establishment over southeastern India by June 1. From May 30 through June 5, 1993, widespread moderate-to-heavy precipitation (50 to 200 mm) fell across Kerala, and Tamil Nadu, with lighter amounts (up to 50 mm) falling across Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh. Elsewhere, seasonally heavy rainfall (50 to 100 mm per week) fell across eastern India and Bangladesh from May 1 through June 10, providing moisture for rice planting but causing some flooding. Unseasonal rain fell across northeast India, as far south as Orissa, from May 23 through June 10 and provided timely moisture for rice planting. Unseasonal rain also fell in far-northern India, Sri Lanka, and portions of Pakistan, providing some relief from the oppressive pre-monsoonal heat.

PRODUCTION BRIEFS

CANADA: INITIAL PAYMENTS AND POOL RETURN OUTLOOK ANNOUNCED FOR GRAINS

The Canadian Wheat Board (CWB) announced on May 27 an increase in the initial payment for all grades of Canadian Western Red Spring and Amber Durum wheat. The increases amounted to US\$15 per ton and were possible because CWB sales have been positive thus far this crop year. The CWB also adjusted its Pool Return Outlook (PRO) for the 1993/94 marketing year. PROs for durum wheat were increased by US\$5 per ton from the levels announced earlier this year, primarily due to decreased planting intentions in the United States. The PROs for spring wheat varieties were decreased by US\$5 per ton because of excellent wheat prospects in the United States, high wheat ending stocks in the EC, and sluggish import demand in overseas markets.

CHINA: 1992/93 AREA AND PRODUCTION ESTIMATES RELEASED BY SSB

On May 22, China's State Statistical Bureau (SSB) released preliminary 1992/93 area and production estimates for several major commodities. The SSB said that China produced record crops of wheat and rapeseed in 1992/93, as well as the second-largest rice crop in history. Soybean production recovered from a poor harvest in 1991/92, and the peanut crop matched the 5-year average. However, the 1992/93 cotton crop, which was hurt by poor weather and insect problems, dropped by more than 20 percent from 1991/92 and corn production was lower than last year. The USDA has adopted the SSB estimates for these crops. China's final official area and production statistics will be published in August.

China: 1992/93 Area and Production Estimates

	AREA (Mha)	PRODUCTION (MMT)
Wheat	30.50	101.59
Rice	32.09	130.35
Corn	21.04	95.38
Soybeans	7.22	10.30
Rapeseed	5.98	7.65
Peanuts	2.98	5.95
Cotton	6.84	4.51

FORMER SOVIET UNION: WEATHER AND CROP DEVELOPMENTS

In western crop areas of the FSU, weather for spring grain planting improved in May. The combination of well-below-normal precipitation and unseasonable warmth over Belarus, Central Region, Black Soils Region, Volga Vyatsk, and upper Volga favored rapid spring grain planting. While May's dryness in these areas diminished topsoil moisture for spring grain germination and establishment, subsoil moisture remained adequate for winter grains. Further south, near- to above-normal precipitation over most of Ukraine and North Caucasus provided beneficial moisture for developing winter grains and corn germination. On May 23, a late-season freeze (minimum temperatures -1 to -2 degrees C) covered the Northwest Region, Central Region, Volga Vyatsk, and upper Volga. While temperatures were not low enough to harm grain crops, unseasonably cold weather lasted until month's end, slowing growth rates. Since June 1, light rain fell over Belarus and western Russia, but conditions remained dry in Russia. Frequent showers over southern Ukraine and North Caucasus maintained abundant moisture for winter grains, advancing through reproduction, and spring barley and corn in the vegetative stage.

In spring grain areas east of the Volga Valley, planting progressed under variable weather conditions. Persistent wetness and unseasonably cool weather over the Urals and Western Siberia interrupted fieldwork. On May 25, dry weather began over these areas and lasted until month's end, allowing planting. In contrast, mostly dry weather in Kazakhstan from May 8 through May 29 allowed rapid planting progress. Since early June, light to moderate rain over most spring grain areas provided beneficial moisture for crop germination and establishment.

PHILIPPINES: GRAINS PRODUCTION ENHANCEMENT PROGRAM (GPEP)

Unveiled in April 1993 and undergoing refinement, the Philippine Grains Production Enhancement Program (GPEP) is part of the Department of Agriculture's new Medium-Term Agricultural Development Plan, according to the U.S. Agricultural Counselor in Manila. The Philippine Department of Agriculture's estimate of the total 5-year GPEP funding requirement is approximately US\$2.5 billion.

The goal of GPEP is self-sufficiency in rice and corn production, with the possibility of exportable surpluses. To achieve this for rice, the objective is to focus production on 1.2 million irrigated hectares in "key grain areas" of 34 provinces spread throughout the country's 12 official regions. The target of GPEP's rice component is annual production of 12.0 million tons paddy based on a yield of 10.0 tons per hectare from a total of four croppings per hectare per year. The USDA 1992/93 paddy (rough) rice production estimate for the Philippines is forecast at 9.4 million tons.

The principal elements of the GPEP rice/corn plan are: (1) improved availability of free certified seed; (2) improved availability of irrigation; (3) reduced post-harvest losses; (4) greater access to production and post-harvest credit by farmers; (5) lower import duties and prices, for fertilizer; and (6) greater research and extension support to farmers and processors.

United States: Crop Progress and Winter Wheat Conditions

The trend for cool and wet weather continued during May 1993 across the major growing regions of the central United States. While wet conditions delayed field work and cool temperatures somewhat hindered the germination and early growth of summer crops, these factors maintained the good winter grain conditions. Mostly clear weather during May 13 - 24 helped boost summer crop planting progress across the Corn Belt and the Mississippi Delta. Above normal rainfall improved crop conditions across northern California, Washington, and Oregon. Crop conditions suffered due to continued dry weather in eastern New Mexico, west Texas, northern Florida, southern Georgia, and South Carolina.

The U.S. National Agricultural Statistics Service released the following crop progress and winter wheat conditions report for the week ending June 6, 1993.

U.S. CROP PROGRESS
PERCENT PLANTED

	<u>1993</u>	<u>1992</u>	<u>AVERAGE</u>
SOYBEAN	59	85	73
CORN	93	99	96
COTTON	93	89	88
SORGHUM	63	73	70
RICE	93	99	95

U.S. WINTER WHEAT CONDITIONS
PERCENT

	<u>1993</u>	<u>1992</u>
EXCELLENT	17	4
GOOD	54	34
FAIR	25	40
POOR	3	15
VERY POOR	1	7

WORLD GREEN COFFEE PRODUCTION

The preliminary forecast of 1993/94 world green coffee production is 97.1 million 60-kilogram bags, up 6 percent from the 91.8 million bags harvested in 1992/93, but 6 percent less than the record 103.4 million bag crop of 1991/92.

BRAZIL: The world's largest producer is expected to harvest 28.5 million bags in 1993/94, up 6 percent (1.5 million bags) from the March 1993 forecast and 19 percent above 1992/93, but 25 percent below the 38.0 million bag crop produced during the 1987/88 season. The Brazilian forecast reflects the biological yield of coffee surveyed from April 13 through April 30. Favorable weather in Brazil's coffee producing areas since last September was beneficial to the coffee trees' vegetative condition. Yields were relatively good, partly because of the eradication of many low-yielding plantations in 1991/1992. Most remaining coffee trees, especially in Minas Gerais, are less than 20 years old and are high yielding varieties with a planting density of 4,000 to 5,000 per hectare. However, coffee trees in most producing areas received little if any fertilizers or pesticides. The net result is poor cherry development, resulting in below-normal sizes, especially in the producing areas of Western and Eastern Sao Paulo and Northwestern Parana.

COLOMBIA: Coffee production for 1993/94 is forecast at 14.0 million bags, down 7 percent from last season and 22 percent less than the record 1991/92 harvest of 18.0 million bags. The decline reflects the widespread broca infestation, the removal of 30,000 hectares from coffee production, and a sharp reduction in the use of chemicals. Expected to partially offset the decline is the fact that 1993/94 is an on-year in the production cycle for Colombia's coffee trees.

The most serious threat to Colombia's coffee crop is "broca," the common name for the coffee borer insect. The insect first appeared in Colombia in 1988 in a relatively unimportant coffee area, then spread to other areas of secondary importance until November 1990, when the insect was discovered in Risaralda. By February 1993,

broca had infested 151,000 hectares throughout Colombia. Although broca spreads more slowly than coffee rust, its effects are far more disastrous. An estimated 15 to 20 percent of the coffee plantations in Caldas, Risaralda, and Quindio are now affected by broca. In the past, farmers harvested only ripe beans leaving the others to mature for the second harvest. By picking all coffee beans in a single harvest, broca insects do not have a food source throughout the year. While this helps to control the insect numbers, it also reduces grower income because, by picking all the beans in one harvest, some of the beans are too green for marketing.

The plan to remove 30,000 hectares from coffee production was fulfilled, but plans for future area reductions have been temporarily halted in order to assess the long-term impact of the broca infestation on coffee production.

The use of chemicals, principally fertilizer in coffee areas, declined 52 percent in 1992, reflecting the weak financial position of coffee growers following several years of depressed coffee prices.

The following table shows fertilizer sales, in metric tons, by FEDECAFE during the previous 3 calendar years.

COLOMBIA: Annual sales of Fertilizers by Fedecafe to Coffee Growers, 1990 - 1992

Calendar Year	UREA	COMPOUND FERTILIZERS	POTASSIUM CHLORIDE
1990	155,000	175,000	75,000
1991	141,000	203,000	67,000
1992	90,000	83,000	42,000

INDONESIA: Coffee production in 1993/94 is forecast at 7.4 million bags, up slightly from last season, but marginally below the record 7.5 million bag harvest in 1990/91. Apart from heavy rainfall that caused some flooding in Central Java, the weather has been favorable in all major producing areas.

Coffee is grown throughout the Indonesian archipelago, but is mainly concentrated on the island of Sumatra, which contributes almost 70 percent to Indonesia's total annual coffee output. Robusta coffees account for more than 90 percent of the total. Although coffee is harvested throughout the year, roughly 60 percent of the national coffee harvest occurs from June through September. The harvest usually begins in February or March, peaks during June-August, then tapers off in September-October.

The Indonesian Association of Coffee Exporters (AEKI) and the Government of Indonesia continue to assist smallholders in improving yield and bean quality by providing extension services and distributing high-yielding Robusta varieties to growers in southern Sumatra. For the past few years, AEKI and the Indonesian Government have distributed Arabica seedlings free of charge in Sulawesi and northern Sumatra.

The price of fertilizers was increased 17 percent in October 1992. This policy was designed to reduce subsidies and encourage growers to be frugal when applying chemicals. Coffee farmers are aware of the appropriate application rates so fertilizer use is extensive among farmers with Arabica holdings. However, lower prices for the Robusta coffees have forced growers of these varieties to cut back on fertilizer use.

COTE D'IVOIRE: Coffee production in 1993/94 is forecast at 4.0 million bags, up 25 percent from the 1992/93 estimate, but 34 percent less than the record 6.1 million bags harvested in 1980/81. The increase projected for the coming season is due to favorable rainfall and the return to production of pruned coffee trees under the National Coffee Regeneration Program. However, this increase may well be moderated by poor farm management practices in response to low coffee prices.

The Government's two main production policy objectives are to maintain an annual production level of 5.0 million bags and to improve the market quality of green coffee. The Ivorian production potential is declining because the resource base consists of so many old trees. To correct this situation, the Government has implemented a program to regenerate old plantations as well as expand coffee production on fallow

lands.

MEXICO: Coffee production in 1993/94 is forecast at 3.9 million bags, 4 percent less than in 1992/93 and 29 percent below the record 5.5 million bag crop harvested in 1988/89. The decline forecast for 1993/94 projects a continuation of coffee area abandonment, resulting in reduced harvested area and lower yields. Although favorable weather resulted in a good first flowering in the main producing states, the generally poor vegetative condition of most of Mexico's coffee trees will limit any production increase this season.

Mexican coffee growers expect that coffee prices will remain low for at least two more years. The low returns have hurt many small coffee farmers with areas of less than two hectares. As a result of high debts, banks are confiscating some grower assets in Puebla, Veracruz, Nayarit, and Chiapas.

INDIA: Coffee production in 1993/94 is forecast at 3.5 million bags -- 1.6 million of Arabica and 1.9 million of Robusta. This represents a 27-percent increase from last season, but is 3 percent below the record 3.6 million-bag harvest of 1988/89.

Weather has been favorable for the development of the crop and, reportedly, growers are attending to normal plantation maintenance operations. Furthermore, prospects for the 1993/94 season were enhanced when approximately 70 percent of the area in the three southern coffee producing states of Karnataka, Kerala, and Tamil Nadu received good rainfall during the blossoming stage and total precipitation was sufficient for normal blossoming and cherry setting. Reportedly, ample supplies of fertilizer are available, but the recent decontrol of fertilizer prices has led to a sharp rise in the price of phosphatic and potassic fertilizers, causing some estates to cut back on applications.

GUATEMALA: Coffee production in 1993/94 is forecast at 2.9 million bags, 8 percent less than last season and 19 percent below the record 1989/90 crop of 3.5 million. The decline from last year takes into account an expected reduction in yield caused by cuts in fertilizer applications. Unexpected rains during the early months of 1993 along the south coast, March and April rains in Santa Rosa and Huehuetenango, and widespread

precipitation from January through March in the Coban areas resulted in excellent flowering. However, low coffee prices for the past 2 years forced Guatemalan producers to cut back on fertilizer applications and other cultural practices.

The majority of coffee farms are located at intermediate and high elevations (2,000 to 5,000 feet). Unlike most crops produced in Guatemala, there are not many alternatives for land planted to coffee because most coffee trees are located on hillsides. However, producers in the Departments of San Marcos, Suchitepequez, and Retalhuleu are combining the production of coffee with that of African palm, macadamia nuts, cardamon, and rubber. A practice among some of these growers is to intercrop rubber and macadamia nut trees with coffee. As the rubber and macadamia trees mature, they remove the coffee trees and continue to cultivate the other commodities.

COSTA RICA: Coffee production in 1993/94 is forecast at 2.5 million bags, 4 percent more than in 1992/93, but 11 percent less than the record 2.8 million bag crop of 1988/89. The 1993/94 increase reflects the crop's normal cyclical upturn and the fact that coffee plants were only minimally stressed during the dry season. The rainy season started on time, in late April, and excellent crops are expected in several producing areas. In spite of low world coffee prices, most producers have continued the basic cultural practices and normal fertilizer applications.

EL SALVADOR: Coffee production in 1993/94 is forecast at 2.3 million bags, down 10 percent from a year ago. In 1974/75, a record year, Salvadoran growers produced 3.8 million bags. The decline forecast for 1993/94 reflects the difficult financial situation facing most producers who have had to change their production practices because of two consecutive years of low coffee prices. Many coffee producers are becoming skeptical that prices will rise significantly in the near future.

The Government of El Salvador no longer controls coffee prices. On December 16, 1992, the Government eliminated the coffee export tax that exporters had been paying since 1950. Also, the Government does not plan to provide any direct

assistance to coffee producers in 1993, although the coffee industry is one of the most important sectors in the economy. Currently, the coffee sector generates 50 to 70 percent of El Salvador's foreign exchange earnings and accounts for one-third of the economic activity in the agricultural sector.

Franklin E. Hokana, (202) 720-0875

TABLE 20
GREEN COFFEE: TOTAL PRODUCTION IN SELECTED COUNTRIES
(1,000 60-Kg Bags) 1/

Region and Country	1990/91	1991/92	1992/93	1993/94 2/
NORTH AMERICA				
Costa Rica	2,565	2,530	2,400	2,500
Cuba	480	450	400	400
Dominican Republic	672	702	682	700
El Salvador	2,603	2,357	2,568	2,300
Guatemala	3,282	3,444	3,099	2,850
Haiti	580	550	500	450
Honduras	1,685	2,255	1,915	2,070
Jamaica	26	38	40	45
Mexico	4,550	4,620	4,050	3,900
Nicaragua	460	780	600	600
Panama	200	200	200	200
Trinidad and Tobago	15	15	15	15
United States 3/	232	235	210	245
TOTAL	17,350	18,176	16,679	16,275
SOUTH AMERICA				
Bolivia	342	350	350	350
Brazil	31,000	28,500	24,000	28,500
Colombia	14,500	17,980	15,000	14,000
Ecuador	1,830	1,700	1,600	1,800
Guyana	5	5	5	5
Paraguay	340	400	400	400
Peru	1,150	1,050	1,050	1,200
Venezuela	843	1,350	750	1,200
TOTAL	50,010	51,335	43,155	47,455
AFRICA				
Angola	170	170	170	150
Benin	35	35	35	35
Burundi	517	562	550	550
Cameroon	1,450	1,920	1,030	950
Central African Rep.	350	350	350	350
Congo	25	25	25	25
Cote d'Ivoire	3,300	3,967	3,200	4,000
Equatorial Guinea	15	15	15	15
Ethiopia	3,500	3,000	3,000	3,000
Gabon	37	35	35	35
Ghana	35	25	30	30
Guinea	125	125	125	125
Kenya	1,455	1,505	1,350	1,250
Liberia	30	30	25	20
Madagascar	1,100	1,150	1,000	1,000
Malawi	90	90	70	70
Nigeria	90	90	90	90
Rwanda	619	550	650	550
Sierra Leone	100	100	100	100
Tanzania	763	790	900	800
Togo	161	200	200	200
Uganda	2,700	2,900	2,800	3,000
Zaire	1,695	1,500	1,300	1,100
Zambia	15	15	10	10
Zimbabwe	208	100	85	100
TOTAL	18,585	19,249	17,145	17,555
ASIA				
India	2,970	3,200	2,750	3,500
Indonesia	7,480	7,100	7,350	7,400
Malaysia	75	75	75	75
Philippines	970	950	900	850
Sri Lanka	75	75	50	60
Thailand	785	1,000	1,100	1,100
Vietnam	1,200	1,350	1,670	1,800
Yemen	65	65	65	65
TOTAL	13,620	13,815	13,960	14,850
OCEANIA				
New Caledonia	5	5	5	5
Papua New Guinea	964	784	875	990
TOTAL	969	789	880	995
WORLD TOTAL	100,534	103,364	91,819	97,130

1/ One bag = 132.276 pounds.

2/ Coffee marketing year begins October in some countries and April or July in others.

3/ Includes Puerto Rico and Hawaii.

NOTE: Production estimates for some countries include cross-border movements.

JUNE 1993

PRODUCTION ESTIMATES AND CROP ASSESSMENT DIVISION, FAS, USDA

USDA Foreign Agricultural Service personnel traveled through the states of Parana, Sao Paulo, and Minas Gerais during late April 1993, covering approximately 5,200 kilometers (3,250 miles). The purpose of the trip was to make a final pre-harvest evaluation of the 1993/94 coffee crop and to assess the general agricultural situation in the areas surveyed. As a result of the information gathered on this trip, USDA is forecasting Brazil's 1993/94 coffee crop at 28.5 million (60-kilogram) bags, up 6 percent from the March estimate and 19 percent above the 1992/93 crop.

Field observations indicated poor cherry development in several areas of Parana and Sao Paulo States. As a consequence, output for these two States is estimated at 3.0 and 5.5 million bags, respectively, down from the March estimates of 3.5 and 6.5 million bags. In western and southwestern Minas Gerais, the coffee crop has developed better than previously expected; therefore, the production estimate has been raised from 9.0 to 11.5 million bags. The production forecast for eastern Minas Gerais remains unchanged at 1.5 million bags. The coffee crop in Espirito Santo State is expected to surpass earlier expectations, so production is forecast at 4.5 million bags, up from the March forecast of 4.0 million. The combined 1993/94 forecast of coffee output in Brazil's minor producing areas remains unchanged at 2.5 million bags.

Overall yields are expected to be good to very good. In the State of Minas Gerais, yields are expected to range between 15.0 and 25.0 bags per 1,000 trees. In Parana and Sao Paulo, coffee tree yields are expected to range between 8.0 and 13.0 bags per 1,000 trees in light soils and between 13.0 and 23.0 bags per 1,000 trees in better soils. Under normal weather, adequate plantation management, and good soils, coffee trees between 7 and 12 years old can be expected to yield up to 30.0 to 35.0 bags per 1,000 trees.

The quality of the coffee crop is based on three factors: type, flavor or cup quality, and the physical characteristics of the coffee beans. Type quality reflects the level of impurities contained in the coffee and is measured by counting the number of defects in a 300-gram sample of coffee beans. Each impurity has a defect value. For example, 1 black bean of coffee is counted as 1 defect, 1 stone equals 2 defects, 1 piece of straw equals 5 defects, etc. Totalling the number of defects in the sample gives a type quality ranging from Type 2 (4 or fewer defects) to Type 8 (more

than 360 defects). Brazil's 1993/94 coffee crop is expected to have a lower-than-normal type-quality (higher type number) because many cherries are ripening early and falling to the ground where they will have to be swept up. This will increase the incidence of impurities.

The second criterion, cup quality, is determined by preparing a sample of coffee that is then tasted and classified by a specialist. There are 6 classifications ranging from Strictly Soft, the best, to Rio, the worst. The most important factor determining cup quality is the exposure of coffee beans to moisture during the drying phase. If the beans become wet, they will begin to ferment which imbues them with a harsh, iodine-like flavor. The term Rio originated from the fact that the State of Rio de Janeiro, which was once an important coffee-growing region, frequently receives rain during the coffee-drying period (usually May 15 through August 15) thus producing fermented or "Rio" beans. The cup quality of Brazil's 1993/94 coffee crop will be determined by humidity and rainfall during the coffee-drying period.

The third quality criterion is based on the aspect, color, dryness, and size of the coffee beans. A significant number of below-normal size cherries in Parana and Sao Paulo will lower the overall quality of the 1993/94 coffee crop.

Brazil's total area planted to coffee trees is estimated at 2.45 million hectares. The coffee tree population is estimated at 3.5 billion trees, including 140.0 million new non-bearing trees. Harvested area for 1993/94 is forecast at 2.42 million hectares.

Since the failure of the International Coffee Agreement and the suspension of export quotas in July 1989, world coffee prices have been declining. Accompanying this was a sharp reduction in financial support from the Government of Brazil.

Coffee growers responded to this by eradicating over 800 million, older low-yielding coffee trees in 1991 and 1992. Many responded by decreasing input and management levels. These changes have been most prevalent in the States of Parana, where coffee production was already trending downward due to repeated frost-damage, and Sao Paulo. In these States, many coffee plantations are showing the effects of poor management.

Because coffee is grown on some of the best agricultural land in Brazil, it must compete with many alternative crops. In northern Parana, coffee production is being replaced by soybeans, corn, wheat, rubber, mulberry for silkworms, manioc, livestock, and other crops. Virtually no new or refurbished coffee plantations were observed in Parana. However, several abandoned coffee plantations were seen. In the area west of Ourinhos, approximately 50 percent of the land was planted to coffee 5 years ago. Now, nearly all the coffee has been replaced by sugarcane. Near Maringa, much of the coffee area has been replaced by mulberries used to feed silkworms. Manioc is also being planted for the first time on many former coffee plantations. The most extensive use of land is for soybean/wheat, soybean/corn, or soybean/wheat/corn rotations.

In Sao Paulo, sugarcane and citrus are replacing coffee in some areas. North of Ribeirao Preto, sugarcane has come to dominate what was once predominately a cotton and coffee area. In other areas of eastern Sao Paulo, pasture and citrus are replacing coffee. In the western part of Sao Paulo, coffee production is also on the decline with pasture being the primary replacement.

Only in Minas Gerais, where the threat from frost is much lower than in the southern areas, are coffee area and tree numbers expanding. Coffee also tends to be more profitable in this State because generally dry weather during the coffee-drying phase results in overall better cup-quality. Coffee plantations reflect generally good management and many recent plantings (<5 years old) were observed. In the areas of Uberaba and Uberlandia, coffee trees were in excellent condition. Pasture is the predominate land use. The greatest concentration of coffee on the trip was seen in the area around Pocos de Caldas. The topographic relief of this area is quite sharp and many coffee trees are planted on steep hillsides. In numerous fields, there is evidence of considerable soil erosion, including gully erosion.

The inability of the International Coffee Organization to negotiate a new agreement leaves the future of coffee in Brazil uncertain. If the current trends continue, it is likely that total coffee production will decline over the long-term, although Brazil will remain the world's largest coffee producer. The coffee-growing area will likely continue to shift north out of Parana and into Minas Gerais, which should improve the overall quality of Brazilian coffee.

John Wingard, (202) 720-6791

TABLE 21

Brazil: Coffee Production by State
(Million 60-kg bags)

	<u>1989/90</u>	<u>1990/91</u>	<u>1991/92</u>	<u>1992/93</u>	<u>1993/91</u> <u>1/</u>
Minas Gerais	12.0	9.1	13.5	9.0	13.0
Parana	2.5	4.0	2.5	2.0	3.0
Sao Paulo	3.5	9.5	4.0	5.5	5.5
Other Areas	8.0	8.4	8.5	7.5	7.0
Total	26.0	31.0	28.5	24.0	28.5

1/ Forecast.

CHART 1
BRAZIL: COFFEE PRODUCTION BY STATE

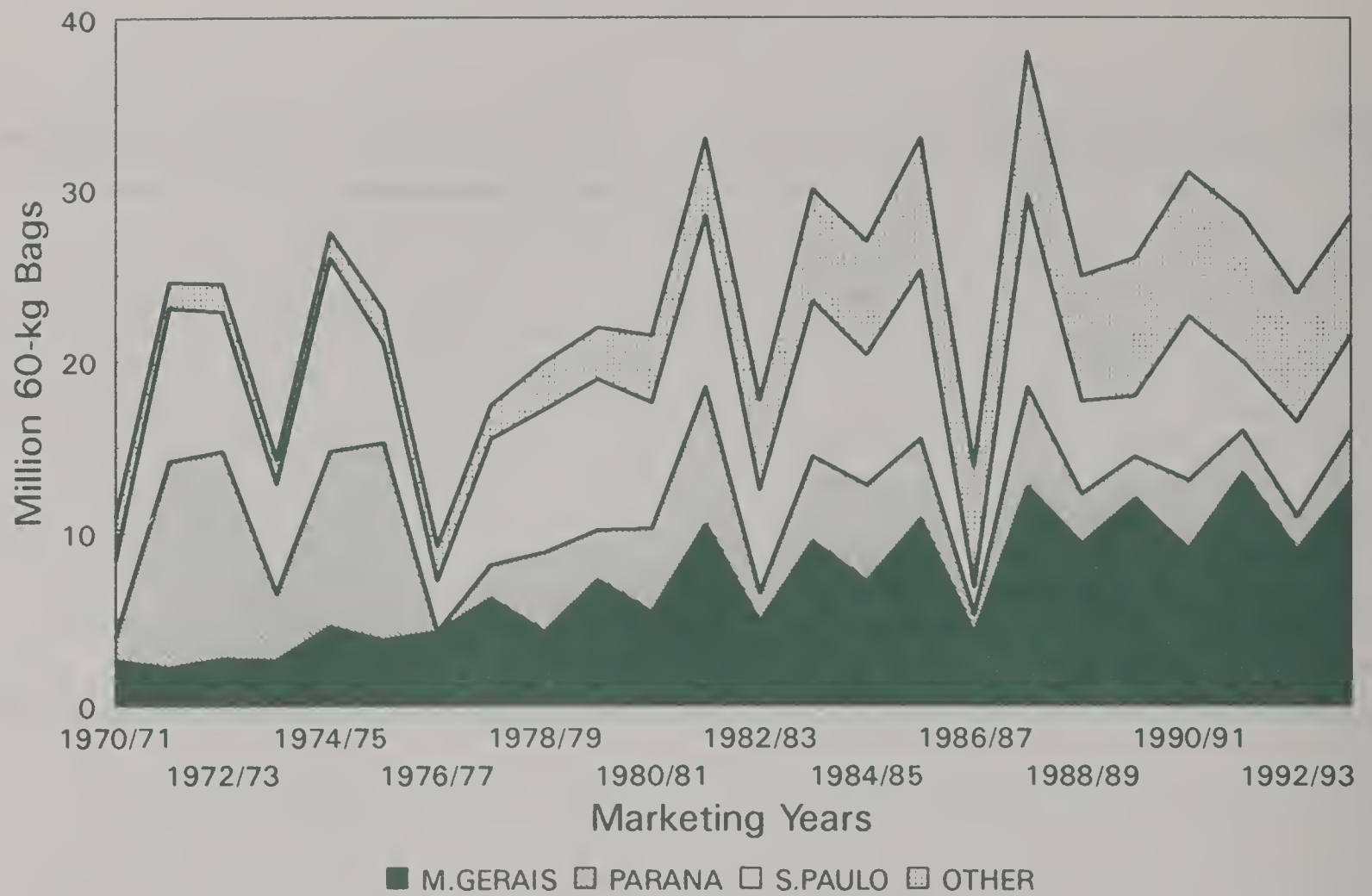
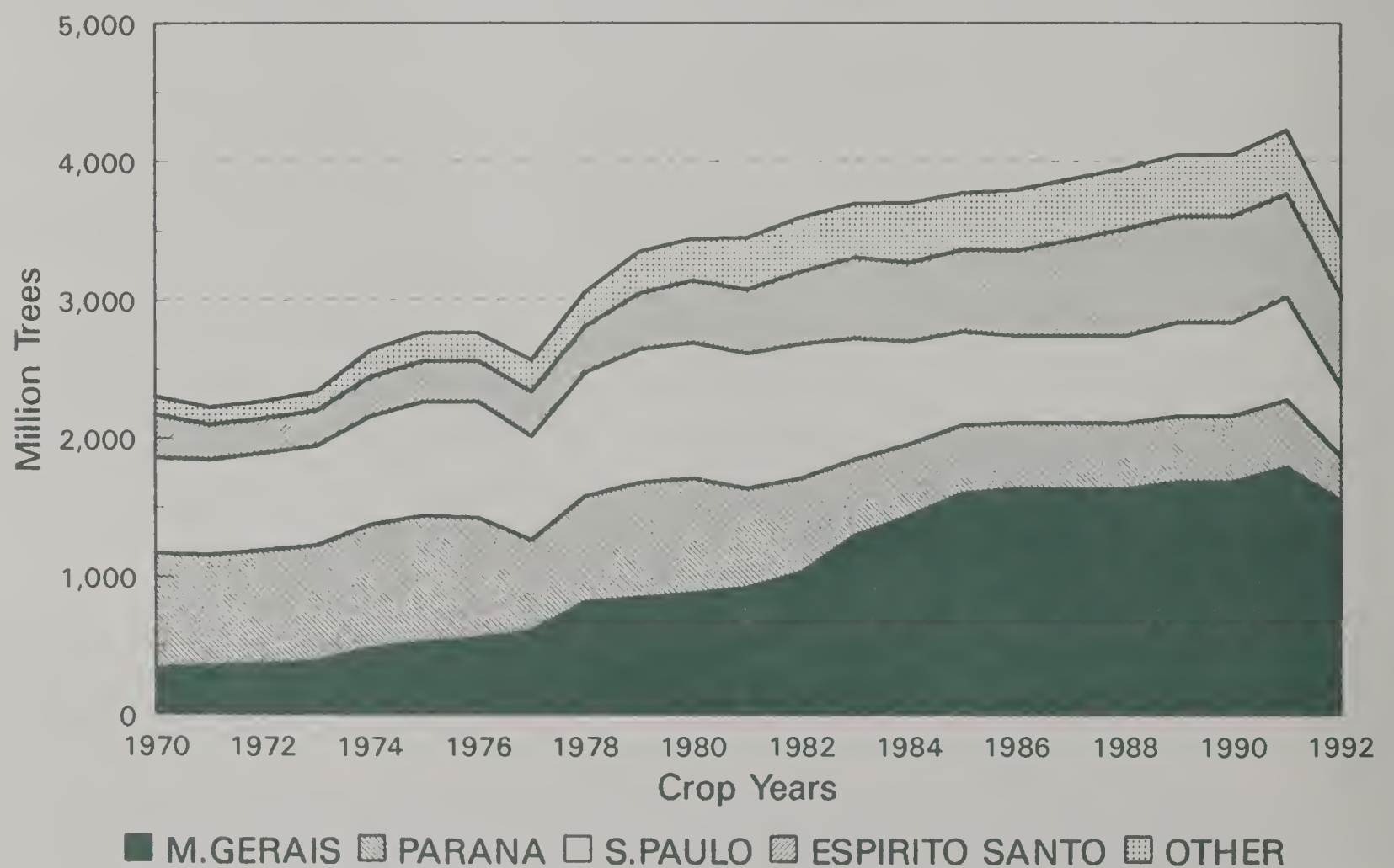


CHART 2
BRAZIL: COFFEE TREE POPULATION BY STATE



This article presents early indications for the 1993/94 rice crop outside the United States. Information in this article is based on field reports received from U.S. agricultural attaches together with analysis from Washington-based FAS staff. The first official USDA forecast of individual countries' area, yield, and production will be published July 12. Currently, total foreign production is forecast at 342.0 million tons (milled-basis), down 3.1 million or 1 percent from 1992/93. (Refer to Table 10, Rice Area, Yield, and Production for country detail.)

China: Despite government efforts to maintain a high level of grain production, China's rice area in 1993/94 is expected to drop from the 32.0 million hectares harvested in 1992/93 as farmers respond to market signals by switching to cash crops. The area planted to low-quality early rice declined in 1992 and is forecast to drop again in 1993. Late-crop rice also declined in 1992, but planted area should rebound slightly in 1993, particularly in the areas where high-quality rice is grown. Single crop (intermediate) area should remain stable in 1993, though rice area in northern China should increase again in 1993, pushed by a strong demand for the Japonica rice grown in the region.

Aside from some local flooding in Guangdong Province during May, the weather in central and southern China has been mostly favorable for rice planting this year.

China's rice economy has seen many changes in the past few years. Government officials at the national and provincial level have eased their control over the production and distribution of rice in favor of a market-oriented approach. Rice farmers now have more flexibility in making planting decisions, and the rice rationing system has been abolished in most major cities. The relaxation of official procurement and retail prices, which began in a few of China's most prosperous areas in 1991, has spread rapidly across the country. Low procurement prices have made rice farming increasingly unprofitable, while rising urban incomes have led to a drop in per capita consumption of rice in favor of fruit, vegetables, meat, and other commodities. Also, there has been a noticeable shift in consumer demand from cheap, low quality rice toward more expensive, but higher-quality rice.

India: Rice area is expected to increase over the 41.2 million hectares in 1992/93, rebounding to normal levels. Planting of the 1993/94 crop will begin in June at the start of the 1993 monsoon season. India's rice area and yield are dependent

on monsoon performance, with only 45 percent of total area being irrigated. Given average rainfall conditions, crop yield is expected to improve slightly from 1992/93. Rice growers will be facing higher input costs this year, as the Government reduced its subsidies on potassium and phosphorus fertilizers. Also, it is reviewing the subsidized rates charged for irrigation and electricity.

Bangladesh: Rice area is expected to rise marginally above the 10.1 million hectares of 1992/93. Only 28 percent of total rice area is irrigated, thus making rice particularly dependent on monsoon rainfall. The 1993/94 Aus plantings (the first of three crops) proceeded under good soil moisture, and have benefitted from considerable showers during April and May. Rice farmers, however, are facing a difficult time in 1993/94, owing to the withdrawal of all crop input subsidies in July 1992. In addition, rice prices are estimated to be down roughly 22 percent from April 1992 due to bumper Aman and Boro harvests last year. The Government has limited its own procurement efforts because of mounting rice stocks.

Pakistan: Rice area is expected to increase to normal levels following the 1992/93 flood-reduced level of 1.93 million hectares. Virtually all of the country's rice area is irrigated, drawing on both surface and groundwater resources. Heavy monsoon storms in July and August of 1992 caused significant waterlogging in Sindh Province, and was followed by floods in September which emanated from the northern mountainous territories. Given a return to more normal summer growing conditions, crop area and yield likely will improve.

Thailand: Harvested area is projected to increase slightly from 9.6 million hectares in 1992/93 in response to a return to normal rainfall. (In 1992/93 the monsoon rains were delayed by four to six weeks, causing marginal land to be left unplanted for the main season crop and concern over reservoir levels during the dry season.) For 1993/94, producers are expected to plant a normal main-season crop, however, again farmers are encouraged to replace the second season rice with drought resistant and cash crops in an attempt to lower rice production and curtail stocks.

Burma: Rice harvested area is likely to increase slightly from 4.9 million hectares in 1992/93 as irrigated cropland expands. The Government is encouraging the planting of a second crop which

may result in Burma becoming a major player in the export market in the future. The Ministry of Agriculture has targeted a tremendous increase in rice area, but high input costs and availability limits yield potential.

Indonesia: Prospects are favorable for another good rice crop in 1993/94 with harvested area similar to the 1992/93 level of 10.9 million hectares. Farmer response to prices of alternative food crops and the conversion of prime agricultural land on Java to industrial and housing estates constrains any significant increase in area. A recent government decision to reduce the subsidy on fertilizer is likely to have only minimal affect on yields.

Vietnam: Vietnam's rice area for 1993/94 will likely be similar to the preceding year. Harvested area is expected to be stable at the 1992/93 level of 6.3 million hectares as the Government pushes to become more active in the export market. Yields may be at a bumper level again if the inputs are available and crops receive favorable rainfall.

Japan: Harvested area is expected to increase slightly from 2.1 million hectares in 1992/93 in response to low stock levels and a shortage of low quality rice used for processing. The Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry, and Fisheries decided to relax its policy to divert paddy land into other crops for the next several years and is likely expand paddy area from land that is now fallow or planted in wheat or forage crops.

Note: Information in this article is based on field reports from U.S. Agricultural counselors and attaches, together with information from FAS/USDA Washington analysts. Actual production could vary from these estimates for a number of reasons, including government policy changes, weather during the crop season, and price changes for rice and competing crops. The first official USDA forecast for individual country estimates for area, yield, and production will be released in July of this year.

Nancy Morrison, (202) 720-0882
Timothy Rocke, (202) 720-1572
Paulette Sandene, (202) 690-0133
Michael Shean, (202) 690-0135

World unmanufactured tobacco production for 1993 is forecast at 8.4 million tons (farm sales weight basis), up 2 percent from last year's revised production of 8.3 million tons. Most of the projected increase is due to the 4-percent upturn in Chinese tobacco production -- from 3.4 million to 3.6 million tons. Preliminary assessments indicate there will be larger crops in Zimbabwe, Malawi, Canada, Mexico, Argentina, Indonesia, South Korea, the former Soviet Union (FSU) and Pakistan. Production is forecast down in the United States, Bulgaria, and Turkey due to reduced plantings and in Brazil because of lower yields. In the European Community (EC), changes in the tobacco CAP (price support program) are expected to sharply cut production.

NORTH AMERICA: Total tobacco production in North America for 1993 is forecast at 878,494 tons, up slightly from last year. The 6-percent production decline forecast for the United States almost offset the significantly larger outturns anticipated in Canada and Mexico. Tobacco production in the United States is forecast at 733,734 tons, down from 780,825 last year because of a 4-percent reduction in plantings and lower yields.

In Mexico, 1993 tobacco production is expected to total 69,000 tons, more than double last year's storm-damaged harvest of only 29,800 tons.

In contrast to last year's cold, wet growing season, conditions have been generally favorable this season. Hence, Canadian production is forecast up 17 percent, to 75,760 tons.

SOUTH AMERICA: The 1993 tobacco harvest in Brazil is forecast at 566,000 tons, down moderately from 1992 due to a sharp drop in Brazil's northern dark air and sun-cured tobacco crops because of aphid damage. In southern Brazil, prospects are more favorable with production forecast up about 3 percent due to increased plantings and higher yields.

Argentine tobacco production is expected to reach an all-time high of 116,200 tons based on forecasts of record plantings and yields.

EC-12: Tobacco production for 1993 is expected to plummet to 404,673 tons, 11 percent below 1992, mainly because of reforms in the EC's Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) for tobacco. The major changes include a quota for each tobacco type, by country, with no payments for above quota production; and, an end to controls on trade including the abolishment of export subsidies.

FSU-12: Tobacco production in 1993 is forecast at 245,110 tons, up 70 percent from a year ago. The projected increase reflects a return to normal output levels in the major producing States following last year's drought.

SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA: The 1993 tobacco crop in Zimbabwe is forecast at 220,100 tons, up 4 percent from last year based on preliminary assessments indicating a 10-percent increase in plantings. The 1991/92 drought reduced the quality of last year's harvest, but the quality of the 1993 crop is expected to be excellent due to nearly ideal growing conditions this season. Malawi's 1993 tobacco crop is forecast at 148,900 tons, up 7 percent from last year. Burley prices are down about 30 percent this year because the crop sustained weather damage. With current prices well below the cost of production, producers may opt to reduce plantings next year.

ASIA: Chinese tobacco production for 1993 is forecast at 3.6 million tons, up 4 percent from 1992 due to a 3-percent increase in area. However, increased production costs, limits on cigarette production, and higher prices for fruits and vegetables may slow future tobacco production increases.

The forecast for India's 1993 tobacco crop is 576,500 tons, marginally below the record 1992 harvest of 578,800 tons. Flue-cured plantings are down this season because of low 1992 prices, but higher yields are forecast.

Japanese production for 1993 is forecast at 78,120 tons, down 2 percent from 1992 due to lower yields.

Philippine tobacco production for 1993 is forecast down 13 percent, to 106,930 tons. Low tobacco prices last season and cutbacks in production financing by buyers forced growers to reduce 1993 planted area by 5 percent.

South Korea's 1993 tobacco crop is projected at 82,222 tons, up 3 percent from last year due to expanded plantings. The Korean Government has relaxed production controls and appears to be accepting all applications to plant tobacco.

Thailand's 1993 tobacco crop is forecast at 103,000 tons, down slightly from last year. Thailand was expected to sharply reduce tobacco production this season, but, as yet, no production controls have been instituted by the Government.

MIDDLE EAST: Tobacco production in Turkey for 1993 is forecast at 251,894 tons, down 22 percent from last year. Significantly lower support prices in 1992 forced growers to reduce the 1993 tobacco area by 13 percent.

Arthur Hausamann, (202) 720-8883

TABLE 22
TOTAL UNMANUFACTURED TOBACCO
AREA AND PRODUCTION, WORLD AND SELECTED REGIONS

	AREA			PRODUCTION		
	1991	1992	1993 1/	1991	1992	1993 1/
	-----Hectares-----			----Metric tons----		
NORTH AMERICA						
Canada	30,374	29,930	30,125	78,704	64,891	75,760
Mexico	18,666	34,260	37,160	38,250	29,800	69,000
United States	309,060	317,572	303,799	754,949	780,825	733,734
Total	358,100	381,762	371,084	871,903	875,516	878,494
SOUTH AMERICA						
Argentina	64,610	75,400	76,000	94,443	108,570	116,200
Bolivia	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250
Brazil	288,000	334,000	356,000	422,000	577,000	566,000
Chile	4,349	5,239	6,075	14,076	16,505	20,020
Colombia	20,452	19,721	20,255	31,673	30,332	31,256
Ecuador	1,800	1,800	1,800	3,850	3,850	3,850
Paraguay	3,550	5,100	6,500	7,705	10,500	13,000
Peru	2,500	2,500	2,500	3,100	3,100	3,100
Uruguay	800	800	800	1,400	1,400	1,400
Venezuela	9,071	8,900	9,000	12,048	13,499	13,500
Total	396,382	454,710	480,180	591,545	766,006	769,576
CENTRAL AMERICA						
Costa Rica	760	1,007	1,072	1,305	1,913	2,180
El Salvador	561	561	561	1,038	1,038	1,038
Guatemala	5,914	10,070	7,520	10,161	20,019	13,886
Honduras	2,856	3,588	5,157	4,590	6,585	9,177
Nicaragua	2,240	2,240	2,240	4,550	4,550	4,550
Panama	994	1,094	1,094	1,988	2,188	2,188
Total	13,325	18,560	17,644	23,632	36,293	33,019
CARIBBEAN						
Cuba	50,000	50,000	50,000	44,000	44,000	44,000
Dominican Republic	19,222	21,130	18,680	21,808	19,904	19,358
Jamaica	1,175	1,175	1,175	2,339	2,339	2,339
Total	70,397	72,305	69,855	68,147	66,243	65,697
EC-12						
Belgium-Lux	468	417	400	623	1,600	1,500
France	10,537	10,335	10,950	29,499	23,313	28,050
Germany	4,130	3,803	3,970	7,996	8,330	9,300
Greece	82,984	102,496	87,000	165,650	207,000	174,500
Italy	84,582	75,000	61,500	193,296	162,000	143,000
Portugal	2,460	2,240	1,444	6,143	5,311	6,023
Spain	20,861	21,000	19,500	46,173	45,612	42,300
Total	206,022	215,291	184,764	449,380	453,166	404,673
EASTERN EUROPE						
Albania	24,000	24,000	24,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
Bulgaria	54,085	48,410	39,340	85,047	71,011	58,660
Czechoslovakia	3,193	2,800	2,800	5,415	4,949	4,949
Hungary	9,760	9,500	9,750	18,610	15,800	17,000
Poland	27,710	22,520	20,000	60,830	44,949	41,300
Romania	9,860	6,466	9,500	13,900	7,300	12,350
Yugoslavia	45,000	46,000	46,000	62,160	55,833	55,833
Total	173,608	159,696	151,390	260,962	214,842	205,092
FSU-12 2/	110,389	110,989	111,489	250,501	145,170	245,110

FOOTNOTES AT END OF TABLE

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TABLE 22 (Continued)

TOTAL UNMANUFACTURED TOBACCO
AREA AND PRODUCTION, WORLD AND SELECTED REGIONS

	AREA				PRODUCTION			
	1991	1992	1993	1/	1991	1992	1993	1/
	-----Hectares-----				----Metric tons----			
NORTH AFRICA								
Algeria	2,900	2,700	2,700		5,000	5,000	5,000	
Libya	900	900	900		1,450	1,450	1,450	
Morocco	4,927	3,232	5,300		5,995	3,746	6,219	
Tunisia	6,050	7,000	7,500		6,300	5,670	6,500	
Total	14,777	13,832	16,400		18,745	15,866	19,169	
SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA								
Angola	3,950	3,950	3,950		3,900	3,900	3,900	
Burundi	2000	2000	2000		1600	1600	1600	
Cameroon	3400	3400	3400		5500	5500	5500	
Central Africa Rep.	750	750	750		650	650	650	
Congo	4,000	4,000	4,000		1,800	1,800	1,800	
Cote D' Ivorie	10000	10000	10000		2490	2490	2490	
Ethiopia	3000	3000	3000		3500	3500	3500	
Ghana	3950	3950	3950		1300	1500	1500	
Kenya	8,805	8,805	8,805		9,910	9,910	9,910	
Madagascar	5,900	5,900	5,900		5,500	5,500	5,500	
Malawi	117,200	130,900	135,350		125,410	138,644	148,900	
Mozambique	2,700	2,700	2,700		2,900	2,900	2,900	
Niger	1,000	1,000	1,000		930	930	930	
Nigeria	7,300	7,300	7,300		9,223	9,223	9,223	
Reunion	200	200	200		200	200	200	
South Africa	23,327	24,302	24,086		31,282	37,661	35,320	
Swaziland	200	200	200		200	200	200	
Tanzania	21,250	21,250	21,250		14,055	14,055	14,055	
Togo	4,000	4,000	4,000		2,000	2,000	2,000	
Uganda	4,300	4,300	4,300		4,000	4,000	4,000	
Zaire	3,700	3,700	3,700		4,110	4,110	4,110	
Zambia	4,600	4,882	4,882		5,500	6,000	6,000	
Zimbabwe	71,647	85,970	94,540		178,107	211,394	220,100	
Total	307,179	336,459	349,263		414,067	467,667	484,288	
ASIA								
Bangladesh	40,500	40,500	40,500		40,000	40,000	40,000	
Burma	55,000	55,000	55,000		45,000	45,000	45,000	
Cambodia	9,000	9,000	9,000		5,000	5,000	5,000	
China	1,804,100	1,886,300	1,935,000		3,030,700	3,414,700	3,559,600	
India	410,800	426,200	423,710		555,900	578,800	576,500	
Indonesia	225,500	196,500	207,500		164,850	145,420	152,800	
Japan	28,924	27,464	27,832		69,897	79,366	78,120	
Korea, North	37,000	37,000	37,000		46,000	46,000	46,000	
Korea, South	30,671	29,604	35,500		69,696	79,567	82,222	
Laos	4,000	4,000	4,000		3,000	3,000	3,000	
Malaysia	15,648	11,905	14,750		10,539	11,509	9,730	
Pakistan	48,400	60,613	67,251		80,806	107,980	118,040	
Philippines	52,831	70,838	67,530		82,295	123,392	106,930	
Sri Lanka	12,165	12,165	12,165		9,000	9,000	9,000	
Taiwan	7,899	7,442	7,796		21,387	17,008	18,710	
Thailand	62,220	79,000	78,400		75,928	103,800	103,000	
Vietnam	32,000	32,000	32,000		28,000	28,000	28,000	
Total	2,876,658	2,985,531	3,054,934		4,337,998	4,837,542	4,981,652	
MIDDLE EAST								
Iran	18,000	18,000	18,000		25,000	25,000	25,000	
Iraq	2,000	2,000	2,000		2,180	2,180	2,180	
Jordan	2,953	2,953	2,953		2,800	2,800	2,800	
Lebanon	3,750	3,750	3,750		5,000	5,000	5,000	
Oman	1,800	1,800	1,800		2,000	2,000	2,000	
Syria	14,401	17,839	12,220		15,995	22,200	14,720	
Turkey	295,368	321,156	280,890		239,405	322,131	251,894	
United Arab Em.	350	350	350		2,000	2,000	2,000	
Yemen	3,300	3,300	3,300		5,720	5,720	5,720	
Total	341,922	371,148	325,263		300,100	389,031	311,314	
OCEANIA								
Australia	4,704	4,886	4,500		13,420	13,410	12,500	
New Zealand	600	600	600		1,550	1,550	1,550	
Total	5,304	5,486	5,100		14,970	14,960	14,050	
OTHER 3/	5,544	5,551	5,549		5,802	5,866	5,932	
WORLD	4,879,607	5,131,320	5,142,915		7,607,752	8,288,168	8,418,066	

1/ Forecast.

2/ FSU-12 includes the 12 newly independent states of the former USSR.

3/ Includes Guyana, Haiti, Trinidad & Tobago, Benin, Mauritius, Mali, Sierra Leone, St. Vincent, Cyprus, Solomon Islands, Israel, Switzerland, Austria, Chad, and Liberia.

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TABLE 23

TOTAL UNMANUFACTURED TOBACCO AREA IN THE STATES OF THE FORMER USSR
(Hectares)

	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993 1/
Armenia	4,536	4,400	4,304	4,304	4,304
Azerbaijan	7,010	16,500	17,100	17,200	17,200
Belarus	1,134	1,100	1,076	1,076	1,076
Georgia	5,670	5,500	5,380	5,380	5,380
Kazakhstan	2,268	2,200	2,152	2,152	2,152
Kyrgyzstan	22,680	22,000	20,000	20,500	21,000
Moldova	37,422	36,300	35,508	35,508	35,508
Russia	3,404	2,996	3,349	3,349	3,349
Tajikistan	3,402	3,300	3,228	3,228	3,228
Turkmenistan	1,134	1,100	1,076	1,076	1,076
Ukraine	5,670	5,500	5,380	5,380	5,380
Uzbekistan	12,474	12,100	11,836	11,836	11,836
Total FSU-12	106,804	112,996	110,389	110,989	111,489

1/ Forecast.

Source: GOSKOMSTAT data and USDA estimates.

TABLE 24

TOTAL UNMANUFACTURED TOBACCO PRODUCTION IN THE STATES OF THE FORMER USSR
(Metric tons)

	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993 1/
Armenia	9,328	1,939	1,912	217	1,100
Azerbaijan	34,980	61,961	33,972	34,100	63,250
Belarus	2,365	2,365	2,606	2,606	2,606
Georgia	11,660	22,000	22,000	7,000	8,800
Kazakhstan	4,664	5,171	2,750	2,088	2,100
Kyrgyzstan	54,718	59,330	54,197	18,187	55,550
Moldova	76,956	73,411	71,286	42,000	65,000
Russia	7,000	6,536	2,417	1,651	2,420
Tajikistan	6,996	12,304	10,593	5,290	10,593
Turkmenistan	2,332	2,570	2,570	2,570	2,570
Ukraine	11,660	14,534	12,989	10,651	12,311
Uzbekistan	25,652	30,606	33,209	18,810	18,810
Total FSU-12	248,311	292,727	250,501	145,170	245,110

1/ Forecast.

Source: 1987-90: GOSKOMSTAT data; 1991-1993: USDA estimates.

World unmanufactured tobacco production for 1993 is estimated at 8.4 million tons, up 2 percent from last year. Production by type is as follows in 1,000 tons:

	Revised <u>1991</u>	Revised <u>1992</u>	Preliminary <u>1993</u>
<u>Leaf Type</u>			
Flue-cured	4,483	5,218	5,389
Burley	823	996	993
Oriental	797	771	779
Dark air/sun-cured	1,141	961	921
Light air-cured	80	80	79
Dark air-cured, cigar	216	211	208
Dark fire-cured	66	52	50

Flue-Cured: World production for 1993 is estimated at 5.4 million tons, up 3 percent from 1992. The sharp rise in flue-cured production for 1992 and the smaller increase projected for 1993 is largely due to revisions in the Chinese data. China's flue-cured production for 1992 has been revised from 2.8 million tons to 3.1 million, a 12-percent increase over the December 1992 estimate. For 1993, Chinese production is forecast at 3.3 million tons, up percent from 1992. Brazil's flue-cured production is forecast up 3 percent in 1993, to 418,000 tons because of increased plantings. Favorable weather is expected to boost Mexico's 1993 flue-cured crop 17 percent, to 75,000 tons. Drought reduced Zimbabwe's 1992 flue-cured crop to 201,162 tons and output in 1993 is forecast at only 205,000 tons. In the United States, reduced plantings are forecast to cut flue-cured production 2 percent, to 401,383 tons. EC production is expected to decline 16 percent, to 141,914 tons because of changes in the EC tobacco CAP.

Burley: World burley production for 1993 is forecast at 992,790 tons, down slightly from last year primarily due to a 12-percent decline in U.S. production. Increases in Mexico, Brazil, China, and Malawi were almost large enough to offset reductions in the United States, Guatemala, the Philippines, and the EC.

Oriental; Production for 1993 is forecast at 779,268 tons, up 1 percent from last year. Production in the FSU-12 is expected to increase 70 percent in 1993, to 245,110 tons, as the southwestern states recover from the 1992 drought. In Turkey, production is forecast down 22 percent, to 250,000 tons, mainly because low prices for tobacco in 1992 sharply curtailed 1993 plantings. In Greece, the changes in the EC's CAP for tobacco are expected to generate a 7-percent production decline in 1993, to 110,000 tons.

Dark Air/Sun-Cured: World production for 1993 is forecast at 920,660 tons, down 4 percent from last year. Of the 4 major dark air/sun-cured producers, output is expected to decline 17 percent in China due to reduced plantings and 44 percent in Brazil because of aphid damage. Expanded area in India and Indonesia is expected to yield larger 1993 crops in both countries.

Arthur Hausamann, (202) 720-8883

TABLE 25
FLUE-CURED TOBACCO
AREA AND PRODUCTION, WORLD AND SELECTED REGIONS

	AREA			PRODUCTION		
	1991	1992	1993 1/	1991	1992	1993 1/
	-----Hectares-----			---Metric tons---		
NORTH AMERICA						
Canada	29,782	29,500	29,750	77,295	64,000	75,000
Mexico	3,590	7,290	7,230	8,290	8,570	13,760
United States	162,932	162,485	161,675	413,627	410,970	401,383
Total	196,304	199,275	198,655	499,212	483,540	490,143
SOUTH AMERICA						
Argentina	32,480	39,000	38,000	58,520	55,500	64,500
Brazil	165,000	203,000	218,000	278,000	407,000	418,000
Chile	1,335	1,593	1,759	3,964	4,563	5,100
Colombia	2,189	1,870	1,895	3,918	3,230	3,365
Ecuador	650	650	650	1,575	1,575	1,575
Peru	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,820	1,820	1,820
Uruguay	665	665	665	1,250	1,250	1,250
Venezuela	5,834	5,000	5,000	7,408	7,794	7,795
Total	209,353	252,978	267,169	356,455	482,732	503,405
CENTRAL AMERICA						
Costa Rica	252	291	283	469	613	600
El Salvador	366	366	366	670	670	670
Guatemala	598	772	700	1,103	1,420	1,288
Honduras	909	872	1,042	1,446	1,743	2,030
Nicaragua	500	500	500	1,000	1,000	1,000
Total	2,625	2,801	2,891	4,688	5,446	5,588
CARIBBEAN						
Dominican Republic	1,675	1,664	1,200	3,302	3,494	2,500
Jamaica	547	547	547	1,212	1,212	1,212
Total	2,222	2,211	1,747	4,514	4,706	3,712
EC-12						
France	2,678	3,136	3,850	5,828	6,300	8,000
Germany	1,624	914	1,000	1,900	1,525	2,100
Greece	16,008	28,796	20,000	39,400	75,000	52,000
Italy	27,173	25,000	21,500	60,071	52,000	47,000
Portugal	2,122	1,899	1,015	5,134	4,290	4,514
Spain	12,637	11,800	11,000	32,500	30,360	28,300
Total	62,242	71,545	58,365	144,833	169,475	141,914
EASTERN EUROPE						
Bulgaria	8,398	8,582	7,500	12,704	10,809	9,100
Czechoslovakia	2,286	2,000	2,000	4,000	3,709	3,709
Hungary	5,800	5,800	6,000	9,660	8,200	9,000
Poland	11,500	11,700	11,500	22,182	22,000	22,500
Romania	2,750	1,420	2,900	3,475	1,480	3,600
Yugoslavia	11,000	12,000	12,000	17,760	16,650	16,650
Total	41,734	41,502	41,900	69,781	62,848	64,559

FOOTNOTES AT END OF TABLE

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TABLE 25 (Continued)

FLUE-CURED TOBACCO
AREA AND PRODUCTION, WORLD AND SELECTED REGIONS

	AREA			PRODUCTION		
	1991	1992	1993 1/	1991	1992	1993 1/
	----Hectares----			---Metric tons----		
SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA						
Angola	3,200	3,200	3,200	3,200	3,200	3,200
Ethiopia	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,750	1,750	1,750
Ghana	3,230	3,230	3,230	920	1,120	1,120
Kenya	5,500	5,500	5,500	5,920	5,920	5,920
Madagascar	750	750	750	1,200	1,200	1,200
Malawi	17,500	18,500	18,500	25,747	25,710	26,000
Mozambique	1,270	1,270	1,270	1,350	1,350	1,350
Nigeria	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,752	1,752	1,752
South Africa	19,510	20,679	20,022	27,965	33,700	30,750
Tanzania	18,218	18,218	18,218	11,000	11,000	11,000
Uganda	2,150	2,150	2,150	2,000	2,000	2,000
Zaire	880	880	880	1,400	1,400	1,400
Zambia	3,800	4,082	4,082	4,500	5,000	5,000
Zimbabwe	66,927	80,070	86,000	170,150	201,162	205,000
Total	145,535	161,129	166,402	258,854	296,264	297,442
ASIA						
Bangladesh	12,000	12,000	12,000	13,000	13,000	13,000
Burma	5,800	5,800	5,800	13,200	13,200	13,200
Cambodia	2,600	2,600	2,600	1,200	1,200	1,200
China	1,562,100	1,660,000	1,705,600	2,670,000	3,142,000	3,300,000
India	118,700	153,550	141,410	109,500	159,190	159,000
Indonesia	54,000	53,500	58,000	36,000	35,600	39,500
Japan	19,213	18,367	18,729	43,599	52,944	52,400
Korea, North	15,100	15,100	15,100	18,400	18,400	18,400
Korea, South	21,390	19,872	22,800	47,180	48,599	51,111
Laos	1,150	1,150	1,150	1,025	1,025	1,025
Malaysia	14,953	11,905	14,750	9,849	11,509	9,730
Pakistan	14,157	20,270	23,900	31,032	46,560	55,000
Philippines	29,600	36,200	35,000	45,175	56,236	52,500
Sri Lanka	6,117	6,117	6,117	4,909	4,909	4,909
Taiwan	7,899	7,442	7,796	21,387	17,008	18,710
Thailand	26,400	34,400	35,400	34,000	44,000	46,000
Vietnam	12000	12000	12000	9800	9800	9800
Total	1,923,179	2,070,273	2,118,152	3,109,256	3,675,180	3,845,485
MIDDLE EAST						
Iran	2,750	2,750	2,750	5,300	5,300	5,300
Jordan	2,953	2,953	2,953	2,800	2,800	2,800
Syria	1,202	1,841	2,000	2,823	4,200	4,280
Turkey	750	830	800	1,648	2,000	1,750
Yemen	3,300	3,300	3,300	5,720	5,720	5,720
Total	10,955	11,674	11,803	18,291	20,020	19,850
OCEANIA						
Australia	4,704	4,886	4,500	13,420	13,410	12,500
New Zealand	583	583	583	1,520	1,520	1,520
Total	5,287	5,469	5,083	14,940	14,930	14,020
OTHER 2/	3,023	3,023	3,033	2,490	2,463	2,513
WORLD	2,602,459	2,821,880	2,875,200	4,483,314	5,217,604	5,388,631

1/ Forecast.

2/ Includes Guyana, Haiti, Trinidad & Tobago, Benin, Mauritius, Reunion, Mali, Sierra Leone, Cyprus and Morocco.

June 1993

Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA

TABLE 26
BURLEY TOBACCO
AREA AND PRODUCTION, WORLD AND SELECTED REGIONS

	-----AREA-----			-----PRODUCTION-----		
	1991	1992	1993 1/	1991	1992	1993 1/
	-----Hectares-----			---Metric tons---		
NORTH AMERICA						
Mexico	10,816	22,660	23,810	23,060	15,590	44,700
United States	126,266	134,642	121,611	298,547	326,387	288,287
Total	137,082	157,302	145,421	321,607	341,977	332,987
SOUTH AMERICA						
Argentina	23,010	28,000	30,500	28,830	44,430	44,500
Brazil	34,000	53,000	60,000	53,000	95,000	100,000
Chile	2,849	3,372	4,065	9,632	11,061	14,175
Colombia	3,180	2,988	2,974	4,929	4,588	4,700
Ecuador	700	700	700	1,700	1,700	1,700
Peru	400	400	400	380	380	380
Uruguay	65	65	65	50	50	50
Venezuela	3,237	3,900	4,000	4,640	5,705	5,705
Total	67,441	92,425	102,704	103,161	162,914	171,210
CENTRAL AMERICA						
Costa Rica	119	193	148	186	326	325
El Salvador	195	195	195	368	368	368
Guatemala	5,039	9,031	6,750	8,655	18,206	12,521
Honduras	1,150	2,065	3,425	1,458	3,400	5,751
Nicaragua	1,150	1,150	1,150	2,300	2,300	2,300
Panama	994	1,094	1,094	1,988	2,188	2,188
Total	8,647	13,728	12,762	14,955	26,788	23,453
CARIBBEAN						
Dominican Republic	1,070	1,158	980	2,223	2,516	2,058
EC-12						
France	1,521	2,271	2,600	4,184	4,950	7,050
Germany	956	1,717	1,720	2,146	3,880	4,100
Greece	2,976	5,300	5,000	10,250	14,000	12,500
Italy	21,069	18,800	16,000	61,870	51,300	48,000
Portugal	338	341	429	1,009	1,021	1,509
Spain	7,680	8,650	7,950	13,000	14,641	13,420
Total	34,540	37,079	33,699	92,459	89,792	86,579
OTHER W. EUROPE						
Switzerland	633	659	660	1,365	1,430	1,500
EASTERN EUROPE						
Bulgaria	2,446	2,208	1,840	3,605	3,167	2,560
Czechoslovakia	907	800	800	1,415	1,240	1,240
Hungary	150	150	150	220	600	600
Poland	5,100	5,600	5,500	9,861	11,000	11,500
Romania	1,950	1,705	2,300	2,780	1,650	2,750
Yugoslavia	4,000	2,000	2,000	6,660	3,330	3,330
Total	14,553	12,463	12,590	24,541	20,987	21,980

FOOTNOTES AT END OF TABLE

June 1993

Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA

TABLE 26 (Continued)

BURLEY TOBACCO
AREA AND PRODUCTION, WORLD AND SELECTED REGIONS

	AREA				PRODUCTION			
	1991	1992	1993	1/	1991	1992	1993	1/
	-----Hectares-----				---Metric tons----			
NORTH AFRICA								
Libya	360	360	360		859	859	859	
Morocco	4,813	3,173	5,200		5,580	3,610	5,950	
Tunisia	6,050	7,000	7,500		6,300	5,670	6,500	
Total	11,223	10,533	13,060		12,739	10,139	13,309	
SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA								
Angola	250	250	250		200	200	200	
Kenya	250	250	250		278	278	278	
Madagascar	2,150	2,150	2,150		1,545	1,545	1,545	
Malawi	60,000	85,000	92,000		75,013	99,224	110,000	
Mozambique	950	950	950		1,150	1,150	1,150	
South Africa	126	69	0		67	6	0	
Zaire	650	650	650		660	660	660	
Zambia	800	800	800		1,000	1,000	1,000	
Zimbabwe	4,375	5,600	8,200		7,893	10,188	15,000	
Total	69,551	95,719	105,250		87,806	114,251	129,833	
ASIA								
Bangladesh	350	350	350		280	280	280	
China	40,000	50,000	55,000		50,000	60,000	68,000	
India	12,200	15,100	12,000		12,000	14,000	8,500	
Japan	8,248	7,908	8,144		22,921	23,823	23,620	
Korea, South	9,281	9,732	12,700		22,516	30,968	31,111	
Malaysia	695	0	0		690	0	0	
Pakistan	313	521	521		610	1,040	1,040	
Philippines	9,200	18,000	17,000		22,665	48,990	37,400	
Sri Lanka	843	843	843		1,347	1,347	1,347	
Thailand	9,420	14,700	14,000		24,300	38,000	35,000	
Total	90,550	117,154	120,558		157,329	218,448	206,298	
MIDDLE EAST								
Syria	1,767	2,029	1,020		4,041	6,000	2,468	
Turkey	60	50	60		100	112	125	
Total	1,827	2,079	1,080		4,141	6,112	2,593	
OTHER 2/	1,042	1,023	1,020		995	994	990	
WORLD	438,159	541,322	549,784		823,321	996,348	992,790	

1/ Forecast.

2/ Includes Haiti, Austria, and Ghana, Swatiland, Tanzania, and New Zealand.

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Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA

TABLE 27

ORIENTAL TOBACCO
AREA AND PRODUCTION, WORLD AND SELECTED REGIONS

	AREA			PRODUCTION		
	1991	1992	1993 1/	1991	1992	1993 1/
	----Hectares----			---Metric tons---		
NORTH AMERICA						
Mexico	130	50	0	140	50	0
SOUTH AMERICA						
Chile	84	115	140	123	208	245
CENTRAL AMERICA						
Guatemala	76	64	70	84	70	77
Honduras	27	31	42	15	26	36
Total	103	95	112	99	96	113
EC-12						
Greece	64,000	68,400	62,000	116,000	118,000	110,000
Italy	8,755	7,000	7,000	17,121	14,000	15,000
Total	72,755	75,400	69,000	133,121	132,000	125,000
EASTERN EUROPE						
Bulgaria	43,241	37,620	30,000	68,738	57,035	47,000
Romania	1,930	1,295	1,900	2,800	1,300	2,650
Yugoslavia	30,000	32,000	32,000	37,740	35,853	35,853
Total	75,171	70,915	63,900	109,278	94,188	85,503
FSU-12 2/	110,389	110,989	111,489	250,501	145,170	245,110
SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA						
Ethiopia	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,750	1,750	1,750
Malawi	1,200	1,400	1,550	600	500	700
South Africa	880	1,009	1,200	475	505	720
Zimbabwe	345	300	340	64	44	100
Total	3,925	4,209	4,590	2,889	2,799	3,270
ASIA						
China	6,000	6,700	7,500	7,200	8,000	8,600
Pakistan	10,250	12,527	10,500	18,002	23,500	19,000
Philippines	31	38	30	32	43	30
Thailand	10,600	14,900	15,000	9,728	14,000	15,000
Total	26,881	34,165	33,030	34,962	45,543	42,630
MIDDLE EAST						
Iran	10,470	10,470	10,470	12,500	12,500	12,500
Iraq	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,180	2,180	2,180
Lebanon	3,750	3,750	3,750	5,000	5,000	5,000
Syria	10,955	13,246	8,900	8,548	11,200	7,648
Turkey	294,528	320,246	280,000	237,638	320,000	250,000
Total	321,703	349,712	305,120	265,866	350,880	277,328
OTHER 3/	257	257	257	69	69	69
WORLD	611,398	645,907	587,638	797,048	771,003	779,268

1/ Forecast.

2/ FSU-12 includes the 12 newly independent states of the former USSR.

3/ Includes Cyprus and Libya.

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Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA

TABLE 28

DARK AIR-CURED TOBACCO, CIGAR
AREA AND PRODUCTION, WORLD AND SELECTED REGIONS

	AREA			PRODUCTION		
	1991	1992	1993 1/	1991	1992	1993 1/
	----Hectares----			---Metric tons---		
NORTH AMERICA						
Canada	32	30	25	72	65	60
Mexico	1,280	1,230	1,700	2,060	1,760	2,650
United States	6,576	6,605	6,329	14,781	13,533	13,791
Total	7,888	7,865	8,054	16,913	15,358	16,501
SOUTH AMERICA						
Brazil	5,000	4,000	4,000	6,000	5,000	5,000
Colombia	189	175	176	282	270	270
Ecuador	125	125	125	125	125	125
Total	5,314	4,300	4,301	6,407	5,395	5,395
CENTRAL AMERICA						
Honduras	570	525	500	1,450	1,300	1,240
Nicaragua	450	450	450	950	950	950
Total	1,020	975	950	2,400	2,250	2,190
CARIBBEAN						
Cuba	50,000	50,000	50,000	44,000	44,000	44,000
Jamaica	628	628	628	1,127	1,127	1,127
Total	50,628	50,628	50,628	45,127	45,127	45,127
EC-12						
Belgium-Lux	468	417	400	623	1600	1500
Spain	544	550	550	673	611	580
Total	1,012	967	950	1,296	2,211	2,080
SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA						
Cameroon	2,590	2,590	2,590	4,900	4,900	4,900
Cent. Afr. Rep.	750	750	750	650	650	650
Uganda	2,150	2,150	2,150	2,000	2,000	2,000
Total	5,490	5,490	5,490	7,550	7,550	7,550
ASIA						
Bangladesh	500	500	500	455	455	455
China	71,000	69,600	71,900	87,500	84,700	83,000
Indonesia	21,500	18,000	17,500	25,850	21,620	21,000
Philippines	14,000	16,600	15,500	14,423	18,123	17,000
Thailand	15,800	15,000	14,000	7,900	7,800	7,000
Total	122,800	119,700	119,400	136,128	132,698	128,455
OTHER 2/						
	299	315	364	298	347	391
WORLD	194,451	190,240	190,137	216,119	210,936	207,689

1/ Forecast.

2/ Includes Costa Rica, St. Vincent, Chad, and Turkey.

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Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA

TABLE 29
DARK FIRE-CURED TOBACCO
AREA AND PRODUCTION, WORLD AND SELECTED REGIONS

	AREA				PRODUCTION			
	1991	1992	1993	1/	1991	1992	1993	1/
	-----Hectares-----				---Metric tons---			
NORTH AMERICA								
Mexico	800	1,000	800		960	1,140	890	
United States	6,483	6,459	6,920		14,917	16,687	17,055	
Total	7,283	7,459	7,720		15,877	17,827	17,945	
SOUTH AMERICA								
Argentina	32	0	0		20	0	0	
EC-12								
Italy	4,635	4,600	4,500		8,174	8,000	8,000	
EASTERN EUROPE								
Poland	3,450	1,500	1,000		10,668	4,000	3,000	
SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA								
Benin	66	66	66		133	133	133	
Ghana	190	190	190		100	100	100	
Kenya	3,055	3,055	3,055		3,712	3,712	3,712	
Malawi	33,000	23,000	21,000		22,000	12,300	11,500	
Mali	333	333	333		183	183	183	
Tanzania	2,832	2,832	2,832		3,000	3,000	3,000	
Togo	2,000	2,000	2,000		1,000	1,000	1,000	
Zaire	1,350	1,350	1,350		986	986	986	
Total	42,826	32,826	30,826		31,114	21,414	20,614	
OTHER 2/	288	288	288		380	380	380	
WORLD	58,514	46,673	44,334		66,233	51,621	49,939	

1/ Forecast

2/ Includes Liberia, Mozambique, Sierra Leone.

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Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA

TABLE 30
DARK AIR/SUN-CURED TOBACCO
AREA AND PRODUCTION, WORLD AND SELECTED REGIONS

	AREA			1/	PRODUCTION		
	1991	1992	1993		1991	1992	1993
	-----Hectares-----				---Metric tons---		
NORTH AMERICA							
Canada	560	400	350		1,337	826	700
United States	1,785	1,918	1,922		4,037	4,734	4,536
Total	2,345	2,318	2,272		5,374	5,560	5,236
SOUTH AMERICA							
Argentina	8,350	8,400	7,500		6,340	8,640	7,200
Bolivia	1,250	1,250	1,250		1,250	1,250	1,250
Brazil	74,000	68,000	68,000		71,000	59,000	33,000
Chile	81	159	111		357	673	500
Colombia	14,230	13,858	14,340		21,548	20,994	21,621
Ecuador	325	325	325		450	450	450
Paraguay	3,550	5,100	6,500		7,705	10,500	13,000
Peru	800	800	800		800	800	800
Total	102,586	97,892	98,826		109,450	102,307	77,821
CARIBBEAN							
Dominican Republic	16,477	18,308	16,500		16,283	13,894	14,800
EC-12							
France	6,338	4,928	4,500		19,487	12,063	13,000
Germany	280	1,172	1,250		470	2,925	3,100
Italy	21,112	17,800	11,000		42,592	33,200	22,000
Total	27,730	23,900	16,750		62,549	48,188	38,100
EASTERN EUROPE							
Albania	24,000	24,000	24,000		15,000	15,000	15,000
Hungary	3,810	3,550	3,600		8,730	7,000	7,400
Poland	7,660	3,720	2,000		18,119	7,949	4,300
Romania	3,230	2,046	2,400		4,845	2,870	3,350
Total	38,700	33,316	32,000		46,694	32,819	30,050
NORTH AFRICA							
Algeria	2,900	2,700	2,700		5,000	5,000	5,000
Libya	300	300	300		533	533	533
Morocco	74	19	50		319	67	150
Total	3,274	3,019	3,050		5,852	5,600	5,683
SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA							
Angola	500	500	500		500	500	500
Burundi	2,000	2,000	2,000		1,600	1,600	1,600
Congo	2,200	2,200	2,200		750	750	750
Cote D' Ivorie	10,000	10,000	10,000		2,490	2,490	2,490
Madagascar	1,000	1,000	1,000		1,300	1,300	1,300
Malawi	5,500	3,000	2,300		2,050	910	700
Mali	333	333	333		183	183	183
Mozambique	400	400	400		230	230	230
Nigeria	1,200	1,200	1,200		1,070	1,070	1,070
South Africa	2,611	2,220	2,514		2,625	3,350	3,750
Swaziland	100	100	100		100	100	100
Togo	2,000	2,000	2,000		1,000	1,000	1,000
Zaire	450	450	450		532	532	532
Total	28,294	25,403	24,997		14,430	14,015	14,205
ASIA							
Bangladesh	21,515	21,515	21,515		19,685	19,685	19,685
Burma	49,200	49,200	49,200		31,800	31,800	31,800
Cambodia	6,400	6,400	6,400		3,800	3,800	3,800
China	125,000	100,000	95,000		216,000	120,000	100,000
India	276,350	250,550	265,000		428,900	393,610	400,000
Indonesia	150,000	125,000	132,000		103,000	88,200	92,300
Korea, North	15,100	15,100	15,100		18,400	18,400	18,400
Laos	2,850	2,850	2,850		1,975	1,975	1,975
Pakistan	22,000	25,000	30,000		25,500	29,000	35,000
Sri Lanka	1,726	1,726	1,726		1,654	1,654	1,654
Vietnam	20,000	20,000	20,000		18,200	18,200	18,200
Total	690,141	617,341	638,791		868,914	726,324	722,814
MIDDLE EAST							
Iran	4,780	4,780	4,780		7,200	7,200	7,200
Oman	1,800	1,800	1,800		2,000	2,000	2,000
United Arab Em.	350	350	350		2,000	2,000	2,000
Total	6,930	6,930	6,930		11,200	11,200	11,200
OTHER 2/	711	711	711		751	751	751
WORLD	917,188	829,138	840,827	1,141,497	960,658	920,660	

1/ Forecast.

2/ Includes Solomon Islands, Uruguay, Haiti, Ghana, St Vincent, and Benin.

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Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA

TABLE 31
LIGHT AIR-CURED TOBACCO
AREA AND PRODUCTION, WORLD AND SELECTED REGIONS

	AREA			PRODUCTION		
	1991	1992	1993 1/	1991	1992	1993 1/
	----Hectares----			---Metric tons---		
NORTH AMERICA						
Mexico	2,050	2,030	3,620	3,740	2,690	7,000
United States	5,018	5,463	5,342	9,040	8,514	8,682
Total	7,068	7,493	8,962	12,780	11,204	15,682
SOUTH AMERICA						
Argentina	738	0	0	733	0	0
Brazil	10,000	6,000	6,000	14,000	11,000	10,000
Colombia	664	830	870	996	1,250	1,300
Peru	100	100	100	100	100	100
Total	11,502	6,930	6,970	15,829	12,350	11,400
CENTRAL AMERICA						
Costa Rica	355	473	542	613	888	1125
Guatemala	201	203	0	319	323	0
Honduras	200	95	148	221	116	120
Nicaragua	140	140	140	300	300	300
Total	896	911	830	1,453	1,627	1,545
EC-12						
Germany	1,270	0	0	3,480	0	0
Italy	1,838	1,800	1,500	3,468	3,500	3,000
Total	3,108	1,800	1,500	6,948	3,500	3,000
SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA						
Cameroon	810	810	810	600	600	600
Congo	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,050	1,050	1,050
Madagascar	2,000	2,000	2,000	1,455	1,455	1,455
Niger	1,000	1,000	1,000	930	930	930
Nigeria	5,000	5,000	5,000	6,401	6,401	6,401
Reunion	100	100	100	100	100	100
South Africa	200	325	350	150	100	100
Zaire	370	370	370	532	532	532
Total	11,280	11,405	11,430	11,218	11,168	11,168
ASIA						
Bangladesh	6,135	6,135	6,135	6,580	6,580	6,580
India	3,550	7,000	5,300	5,500	12,000	9,000
Japan	1,463	1,189	959	3,377	2,599	2,100
Korea, North	6,800	6,800	6,800	9,200	9,200	9,200
Pakistan	1,680	2,295	2,330	5,662	7,880	8,000
Sri Lanka	3,479	3,479	3,479	1,090	1,090	1,090
Total	23,107	26,898	25,003	31,409	39,349	35,970
MIDDLE EAST						
Syria	477	723	300	583	800	324
WORLD	57,438	56,160	54,995	80,220	79,998	79,089

1/ Forecast.

June 1993

Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA

WORLD SUNFLOWERSEED PRODUCTION

World sunflowerseed production for 1992/93 is estimated at 21.5 million tons, up slightly from last year, but down 6 percent from the record 22.8 million produced in 1990/91. Harvested area is estimated at a record 17.5 million hectares, up 2 percent from last season. Yield, on-the-other-hand, is estimated at 1.23 tons per hectare, down 2 percent from 1991/92. Total harvested area has increased 41 percent since 1980, while production, bolstered by higher yields, has climbed nearly 57 percent during this period. Many countries have increased or initiated production of sunflowerseed over the last 10 years since sunflowers are relatively drought resistant and the seeds produce high-quality cooking oil and animal feed. In the United States, recent positive price incentives for minor oilseed crops in the 1990 Farm Bill sparked renewed interest in sunflower plantings. However, sunflowers face stiff competition from alternative crops such as spring wheat. (Refer to Table 15, Sunflowerseed Area, Yield, and Production for country detail.)

FSU-12: The FSU-12 is the world's largest producer of sunflowerseed, accounting for 27 percent of total output. The 1992/93 sunflowerseed harvest is estimated at 5.7 million tons, up 1 percent from 1991/92. Area harvested is estimated at a record 5.0 million hectares, up 0.5 million or 10 percent from last year and 7 percent above the previous record set in 1990/91. Russia and the Ukraine account for over 90 percent of the sunflower area in the FSU-12 and both regions increased their area in 1992. However, harvest delays (55 percent collected by October in Russia compared to the normal 90 percent) reduced yield to the lowest level in over 5 years.

European Community: The European Community's (EC) sunflowerseed production for 1992/93 is estimated at 4.0 million tons, up 1 percent from last year, but 6 percent below the record crop of 4.3 million tons produced in 1990/91. During 1992/93 the EC ranked as the world's second largest sunflowerseed producer, up from sixth a decade ago. Spain and France are the EC's largest producers of sunflowerseed, together accounting for 90 percent of sunflower area and 83 percent of production in 1992/93. In Spain, area and production of sunflowerseed are estimated at a record 1.4 million hectares and 1.4 million tons, respectively; a substantial improvement over the drought affected crop of 1991. France, on-the-other-hand, experienced unfavorable weather and disease problems in 1992. Harvested area declined 9 percent and poor yields reduced production to 2.1 million tons, down 0.5 million or 18 percent below the

record 1991/92 crop.

Argentina: Argentina is the world's third largest producer of sunflowerseed accounting for 16 percent of world output. The 1992/93 sunflowerseed harvest is estimated at 3.4 million tons, 11 percent below last year's output of 3.8 million. Sunflowers are grown throughout the Pampean region, with production concentrated in southwestern Buenos Aires Province. Planted area has increased in recent years as farmers are increasingly satisfied with highly productive and drought-tolerant hybrids. Harvested area during 1992/93 is estimated at 2.4 million hectares, down 0.5 million or 16 percent from the 1991/92. Area planted to sunflowers was down in 1992/93 after disappointing yields were achieved in 1991/92. Yield is estimated at 1.45 tons per hectare for 1992/93, only slightly better than last year. The harvest, which was completed in May, suffered some area and yield reductions from heavy rain and wind in April.

Eastern Europe: Eastern Europe (EE) ranks as the world's fourth largest producer of sunflowerseed, accounting for about 12 percent of world production. The 1992/93 sunflowerseed crop is estimated at 2.5 million tons, up 0.1 million or 5 percent from 1991/92. Hungary, with 31 percent of Eastern Europe's sunflowerseed production, produced an estimated at 756,000 tons during 1992/93, down 5 percent from last season. In Romania, sunflowerseed output is estimated at 686,000 tons, up 11 percent from last year due to a 19-percent increase in area harvested. In Bulgaria, production is estimated at 600,000 tons in 1992/93, up 38 percent from 1991/92. Bulgarian sunflowerseed yield was down an average of 2 percent from 1991/92, but harvested area climbed to an estimated 380,000 hectares -- the largest in over a decade.

India: While India ranks as the world's fourth largest in sunflower area, low yields place it a distant fifth in total production. Production for 1992/93 is estimated at 1.3 million tons, up 10 percent from last season. A record yield of 0.59 tons per hectare was harvested from 2.2 million hectares. Producer interest in the sunflowerseed has resulted in an increase in harvested area from 0.1 million hectares in 1980/81. A 5-percent increase in harvested area during 1991/92 was further benefitted by India's fourth consecutive favorable monsoon.

China: Sunflowerseed is a minor oilseed crop in China, yet it is the world's fifth largest producer accounting for 5 percent of world production. Production in 1992/93 is estimated at 1.2 million

tons, up 7 percent from 1991/92. The Chinese primarily grow sunflowerseed for oil, but consumer demand for the seed as snack food is increasing. Production is concentrated in the northern and western provinces of Inner Mongolia, Jilin, Zinjiang, Shanxi, and Hebei. Over the past decade sunflowerseed producers have seen yields decline due to disease; consequently area has declined from a record 1.5 million hectares in 1985/86 to an estimated 0.7 million in 1992/93. In recent years the Government has provided support price incentives to arrest any additional decline in sunflower area.

United States: The National Agricultural Statistics Service of the U.S. Department of Agriculture estimates the U.S. sunflowerseed harvest for 1992/93 at 1.2 million tons, down 0.5 million or 28 percent from 1991/92. Harvested area in 1992 declined to 839,000 hectares, a 22-percent drop from an estimated 1.1 million in 1991.

The U. S. sunflowerseed crop had been trending downward since the record harvest of 3.3 million tons produced in 1979. Planted area recouped some of the losses in 1991 when producers planted more sunflowers in response to price protection incentives outlined for minor oilseed crops in 1990 farm legislation passed by the U. S. Congress. In early 1992, strong wheat prices during planting, which is a profitable alternative in the major sunflower growing regions of the United States, encouraged producers to plant wheat rather than sunflowers.

Rod Paschal, (202) 720-0881

The output of tomatoes for processing in 10 major producing countries is forecast at 16.6 million tons in 1993, up 8 percent from the sharply reduced 1992 harvest, but nearly 2 million tons below 1991. Most of the increase at the aggregate level can be attributed to a larger production forecast for the United States. Preliminary information on plantings indicates 1993 output in the important Mediterranean area will total only 7.2 million tons, slightly below the 1992 level.

UNITED STATES: Processing tomato production under contract for 1993 is forecast at 8.9 million tons, 14 percent above 1992 contract production and 12 percent above total 1992 production. Area under contract is estimated at 127,000 hectares, up 15 percent from the low 1992 level when processors cut back contracting because of burdensome stocks.

MEXICO: Production of processing tomatoes for 1993 is forecast at 380,000 tons, sharply above last year's 52,000-ton crop, but substantially below the 420,000-ton harvest of 1991. The 1992 crop was partially destroyed by heavy rainfall and flooding.

EUROPEAN COMMUNITY: The 1993 harvest of processing tomatoes in the major producing countries of the European Community (EC) is forecast at 5.9 million tons, 4 percent above 1992. The 1993 EC support prices for processing tomatoes for paste production, in ECU terms, remain unchanged from 1992 at 8.896 ECU per 100 kilograms. The overall EC quota also stayed at the 1992 level of 6,561,787 tons. However, this year's quota is being prorated among individual countries rather than applied at the EC level as was done in 1992. As indicated, 1992 production was less than the EC-wide quota and a similar outcome is expected in 1993.

ITALY: Italy's crop of processing tomatoes is expected to total 3.4 million tons in 1993, 5 percent above the volume produced in 1992, as early-season weather has been generally favorable. In addition, an increase in the support price, in lira terms, has encouraged growers while improved export prospects have encouraged processors.

GREECE: In Greece, 1993 output of processing tomatoes is forecast at 1.0 million tons, 2 percent above 1992. Early-season assessments indicate that an estimated 20,500 hectares were planted in 1993, slightly below the 1992 level. Last year, planted area was down due to large carry-over stocks and the Government's decision to discourage plantings. Area expansion is being discouraged again this year. In previous years, the Government encouraged area expansion to ensure that Greece completely filled its EC quota.

SPAIN: Production of processing tomatoes for 1993 is forecast at 819,000 tons, up 7 percent from the 768,000 tons produced in 1992. Although much of Spain is suffering from drought, reservoir levels supporting tomato producing areas are reportedly sufficient to ensure an adequate supply of irrigation water.

PORTUGAL: Output of processing tomatoes for 1993 is forecast at 405,000 tons, 9 percent below 1992 which in turn was 37 percent below the 1991 crop. Due to poor export prospects last year, processing plants refused delivery of a substantial amount of 1992's provisionally contracted production. As a result, plantings in 1993 were further reduced. Yields are also expected to be down in 1993 due to shortages of irrigation water stemming from this year's dry winter.

FRANCE: The 1993 processing tomato crop in France is forecast at 300,000 tons, up 20 percent from 1992. Despite improved growing conditions this year, France is not expected to fulfill its EC quota due to the continuing difficulties French producers are experiencing trying to compete with low-priced imports.

TURKEY: The forecast for Turkey's 1993 processing tomato crop is 1.1 million tons, 27 percent below 1992. Despite an increase in the base price for tomatoes, some farmers are refusing to plant processing tomatoes, preferring instead crops like sugarbeets and sunflowers. The loss of export markets in the Middle East has put many processors in a financial squeeze and, as a result, many farmers were not paid for their 1992 crop.

ISRAEL: Israel's 1993 output of processing tomatoes is forecast at 250,000 tons, 75 percent above 1992. Because the 1992 crop was small, processors were able to move their stocks and, thus, could offer larger contracts for 1993. Contract prices are set in U.S. dollar terms and for 1993 are unchanged from the 1992 level. However, with the appreciation of the Israeli shekel, the actual prices received by tomato producers are higher than in 1992.

TAIWAN: Taiwan's 1993 production of processing tomatoes (harvested December 1992 through April 1993) is forecast at 86,000 tons, one-third less than the 1992 crop. In turn, the 1992 crop was 25 percent below that of 1991. This downward trend reflects growers' unwillingness to boost production given Taiwan's lack of competitiveness marketing tomato products in Japan.

Arthur Coffing, (202) 720-0885

TABLE 32

PROCESSING TOMATO PRODUCTION IN SELECTED COUNTRIES
(1,000 Metric tons)

	1989	1990	1991	1992	Forecast 1993
WESTERN HEMISPHERE					
United States	8,604	9,394	9,864	7,962	8,923 1/
Mexico	317	365	420	52	380
Total	8,921	9,759	10,284	8,014	9,303
MEDITERRANEAN					
European Community					
Italy	3,800	3,800	3,400	3,200	3,350
France	324	326	320	249	300
Greece	1,400 2/	1,090 3/	1,177 4/	985 4/	1,000
Spain	976	1,140	872	768	819
Portugal	617	823	706	447	405
Total	7,117	7,179	6,475	5,649	5,874
OTHER MEDITERRANEAN					
Turkey	1,700	1,450	1,320	1,500	1,100
Israel	329	370	168	143	250
Total	2,029	1,820	1,488	1,643	1,350
TOTAL MEDITERRANEAN	9,146	8,999	7,963	7,292	7,224
Taiwan	220	182	220	133	86
GRAND TOTAL	18,287	18,940	18,467	15,439	16,613

1/ Contract production only.

2/ Includes 8,000 tons withdrawn from the market and approximately 100,000 tons not delivered to processors.

3/ Includes 81,000 tons diverted to the fresh market and 19,000 tons withdrawn from the market.

4/ Includes approximately 50,000 tons diverted to the fresh market.

June 1993

Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA

Revised dairy production forecasts for selected countries indicate prospects for world output in 1993 are slightly more favorable than projected in November 1992. The estimate for world milk production has been revised to 410.4 million tons, up slightly from the preliminary November forecast of 408.2 million, but down from the 417.4 million tons produced in 1992. The November forecasts for milk output in the FSU-12, Australia, and New Zealand have been revised upward, while estimates for the Baltics, the European Community (EC), and the United States have been reduced. The 1993 forecast of cows in production is down from both the November forecast and the 1992 level, mainly due to a 2-percent downward revision in the EC.

The 1993 forecast for world butter production has been revised to 5.9 million tons, slightly below the November forecast and output in 1992. World cheese output is forecast at 11.3 million tons, essentially unchanged from the November forecast, but marginally above the revised 1992 estimate. Production of nonfat dry milk (NDM) is expected to total 2.8 million tons, a 1-percent increase compared to the November projection, but 3 percent less than was manufactured in 1992.

Milk Production

North America: In the United States, 1993 milk production is forecast at 68.6 million tons, down less than 1 percent from the November forecast and slightly below output in 1992. The estimate of 1993 U.S. milk cow numbers is down slightly from the November forecast and 1 percent from the actual 1992 numbers. Canadian milk production is expected to continue trending downward in 1993, to 7.4 million tons, mainly due to the recent reduction in the subsidy for processing milk. Mexico's 1993 milk output is estimated at 11.0 million tons, unchanged from the November forecast, but 3 percent above 1992. Growth in the general economy is keeping milk demand strong.

European Community: Milk output in the EC during 1993 is forecast at 110.7 million tons, slightly below both the November forecast and the 1992 level. In Germany, milk production is forecast at 27.6 million tons, down 1 percent from the November forecast and marginally below 1992. The ongoing decline reflects the problems eastern Germany is experiencing trying to adapt to market conditions and EC quotas. However, current assessments indicate that dairy output in eastern Germany is likely to stabilize in late 1993. Milk production in France is forecast at 25.2 million tons, down 1 percent from the November forecast, but essentially unchanged from 1992. Milk output in the Netherlands is forecast at 10.9 million tons, 3 percent greater than the November forecast, but 1 percent below the revised estimate for 1992. Generally favorable profit margins are encouraging the Netherlands' dairy farmers to boost the milk output per cow.

FSU-12 and the Baltics: in the FSU-12, milk production in 1993 is expected to be significantly better than the November forecast. Consequently, production has been revised upward by nearly 3.0 million tons, to 77.8 million. In the Baltics, prospects have dimmed since November. Milk output in the Baltics is expected to be down 7 percent in 1993 from the year-earlier level, to 4.3 million tons. The current forecast is 13 percent below the November forecast. Drought-reduced feed supplies are contributing to the lower production.

Eastern Europe: Milk production in Poland is forecast at 12.3 million tons, down from 12.7 million in 1992. The production of milk continues to be adversely affected by low prices which make it difficult for Poland's small dairy farms to make a profit.

Asia: Japan's milk production is expected to show a marginal increase in 1993, to 8.6 million tons, a turnaround from the small decline forecast in November. Prospects for future growth in Japan's dairy sector are limited because milk cow numbers have remained virtually constant since 1989.

Oceania: In Australia and New Zealand, prospects for milk production in 1993 have improved since November due to favorable rainfall and good pasture growth in the major dairy producing regions in both countries. Output in Australia is estimated at 7.4 million tons. New Zealand's production is expected to total a record 8.8 million tons.

Processed Dairy Products

The mix of dairy product output in 1993 will continue to be influenced by relative prices which, so far this year, generally have favored cheese production. The recent reduction in the EC intervention (support) price for butter also will add to the advantage already held by cheese.

Cheese: World cheese output is estimated at 11.3 million tons, 1 percent above 1992, but slightly below the November forecast. Since the November forecast, the most significant revisions have occurred in the EC, the United States, and the FSU-12. The revised 1993 estimate for cheese production in the EC is 5.1 million tons, slightly above the November forecasts primarily because of a reduction in support prices for butter. In the FSU-12, favorable butter prices generated by the internal price support system has reduced prospective cheese production.

Butter: World butter production for 1993 is estimated at 5.9 million tons, largely unchanged from the November forecast, but 2 percent below 1992. In the United States, the increase in the butter production forecast since November mainly reflects the lower forecast for cheese production. Butter production in the EC is estimated below the November forecast because of a recent downward revision in the intervention price for butter.

Nonfat Dry Milk: World output of nonfat dry milk has been revised upward 1 percent from the November forecast to 2.8 million tons, 3 percent below 1992. Estimates were increased for the United States, and Australia. The higher estimates for both countries reflects the likely increase in butter output. More butter will likely increase the supply of skimmed milk available for drying.

Casein: Revised 1993 forecasts for world casein output put 1993 production at 208,000 tons, 7 percent below the November forecast and 8 percent below the 1992 estimate. Poland and France are expected to record the largest year-to-year decreases given that casein factories in Poland are not well equipped to compete in international markets and France has less milk available for processing.

Arthur Coffing, (202) 720-0885

TABLE 33

MILK COW NUMBERS IN SELECTED COUNTRIES

(1,000 Head)

	1989	1990	1991	1992 1/	1993 2/	1993 3/
Canada	1,449	1,429	1,410	1,380	1,380	1,380
Mexico	6,300	6,410	6,440	6,470	6,480	6,480
United States	10,126	10,127	9,992	9,839	9,800	9,750
NORTH AMERICA	17,875	17,966	17,842	17,689	17,660	17,610
Argentina	2,150	2,000	2,000	2,050	2,100	2,100
Brazil	14,650	15,100	15,500	16,000	16,500	16,500
Chile	640	645	645	665	710	710
Peru	685	620	563	550	550	550
Venezuela	1,210	1,170	1,120	1,111	1,100	1,100
SOUTH AMERICA	19,335	19,535	19,828	20,376	20,960	20,960
Belgium-Luxembourg	930	926	890	849	850	850
Denmark	764	770	769	746	736	708
France	5,574	5,489	5,200	4,900	5,000	4,700
Germany	6,960	6,680	6,016	5,400	5,400	5,380
Greece	226	242	245	235	233	233
Ireland	1,387	1,400	1,322	1,294	1,355	1,262
Italy	2,973	2,925	2,881	2,535	2,460	2,460
Netherlands	1,888	1,855	1,775	1,739	1,675	1,700
Portugal	414	398	403	390	380	380
Spain	1,880	1,834	1,650	1,600	1,500	1,500
United Kingdom	3,142	3,220	3,206	3,149	3,121	3,121
EC-12	26,138	25,739	24,357	22,837	22,710	22,294
Austria	887	883	865	840	830	830
Finland	509	492	441	424	415	415
Norway	343	340	334	327	320	320
Sweden	560	555	505	490	490	490
Switzerland	795	785	781	780	779	779
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE	3,094	3,055	2,926	2,861	2,834	2,834
Czechoslovakia	1,812	1,761	1,537	1,469	1,450	1,450
Hungary	580	570	545	505	460	460
Poland	4,990	4,964	4,577	4,257	4,030	4,030
Romania	2,030	1,990	1,600	1,500	1,500	1,500
Yugoslavia	2,516	2,480	2,425	2,300	2,200	2,200
EASTERN EUROPE	11,928	11,765	10,684	10,031	9,640	9,640
FSU-12	40,135	40,029	39,820	38,615	36,600	36,600
Baltics	1,694	1,677	1,623	1,400	1,480	1,340
Former USSR	41,829	41,706	41,443	40,015	38,080	37,940
South Africa	1,870	1,763	1,775	1,800	1,750	1,750
China	2,222	2,691	2,946	3,250	3,500	3,500
India 4/	29,000	32,100	30,700	31,000	31,800	31,800
Japan	1,066	1,081	1,081	1,084	1,083	1,085
ASIA	32,288	35,872	34,727	35,334	36,383	36,385
Australia 5/	1,663	1,631	1,629	1,632	1,555	1,636
New Zealand 6/	2,562	2,621	2,723	2,642	2,770	2,770
OCEANIA	4,225	4,252	4,352	4,274	4,325	4,406
TOTAL	158,582	161,653	157,934	155,217	154,342	153,819

1/ Preliminary.

2/ Forecast November 1992.

3/ Forecast June 1993.

4/ Year beginning April 1 of the year shown.

5/ Year ending June 30 of the year shown.

6/ Year ending May 31 of the year shown.

TABLE 34

COW MILK PRODUCTION IN SELECTED COUNTRIES

(1,000 Metric tons)

	1989	1990	1991	1992 1/	1993 2/	1993 3/
Canada	7,980	7,975	7,790	7,430	7,750	7,360
Mexico	8,970	9,330	10,200	10,700	11,000	11,000
United States	65,424	67,276	67,348	68,831	68,900	68,600
NORTH AMERICA	82,374	84,581	85,338	86,961	87,650	86,960
Argentina	6,725	6,400	6,400	6,700	6,800	6,800
Brazil	13,400	14,500	14,200	14,800	15,100	15,100
Chile	1,270	1,420	1,490	1,590	1,600	1,600
Peru	652	565	645	610	650	650
Venezuela	1,688	1,662	1,505	1,485	1,470	1,470
SOUTH AMERICA	23,735	24,547	24,240	25,185	25,620	25,620
Belgium-Luxembourg	3,917	3,901	3,808	3,771	3,752	3,752
Denmark	4,747	4,742	4,640	4,605	4,580	4,640
France	26,150	26,400	25,700	25,300	25,500	25,200
Germany	32,400	31,200	28,916	27,800	28,000	27,600
Greece	675	735	695	680	680	680
Ireland	5,575	5,623	5,539	5,588	5,494	5,545
Italy	10,828	11,491	11,400	11,100	10,800	10,800
Netherlands	11,321	11,285	11,047	10,952	10,550	10,870
Portugal	1,420	1,519	1,542	1,620	1,680	1,680
Spain	6,000	6,200	6,100	5,800	5,500	5,500
United Kingdom	14,647	14,952	14,503	14,411	14,500	14,440
EC-12	117,680	118,048	113,890	111,627	111,036	110,707
Austria	3,318	3,315	3,296	3,280	3,270	3,270
Finland	2,729	2,752	2,555	2,416	2,377	2,377
Norway	1,903	1,900	1,863	1,846	1,820	1,820
Sweden	3,420	3,520	3,220	3,200	3,258	3,258
Switzerland	3,889	3,843	3,931	3,925	3,927	3,927
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE	15,259	15,330	14,865	14,667	14,652	14,652
Czechoslovakia	7,031	6,861	5,825	5,300	5,200	5,200
Hungary	2,840	2,743	2,625	2,250	2,100	2,100
Poland	16,371	15,801	14,504	12,716	12,250	12,250
Romania	4,150	4,775	4,100	3,800	3,700	3,700
Yugoslavia	4,599	4,500	4,450	4,100	4,000	4,000
EASTERN EUROPE	34,991	34,680	31,504	28,166	27,250	27,250
FSU-12	101,900	101,979	95,509	85,470	74,900	77,800
Baltics	6,488	6,258	5,842	4,575	4,900	4,250
Former USSR	108,388	108,237	101,351	90,045	79,800	82,050
South Africa	2,557	2,503	2,475	2,300	2,390	2,390
China	3,813	4,157	4,646	5,010	5,700	5,500
India 4/	24,000	27,500	28,200	29,400	30,500	30,500
Japan	8,059	8,190	8,260	8,581	8,550	8,610
ASIA	35,872	39,847	41,106	42,991	44,750	44,610
Australia 5/	6,465	6,435	6,578	6,918	6,629	7,399
New Zealand 6/	7,406	7,746	8,122	8,501	8,400	8,772
OCEANIA	13,871	14,181	14,700	15,419	15,029	16,171
TOTAL	434,727	441,954	429,469	417,361	408,177	410,410

1/ Preliminary.

2/ Forecast November 1992.

3/ Forecast June 1993.

4/ Year beginning April 1 of the year shown.

5/ Year ending June 30 of the year shown.

6/ Year ending May 31 of the year shown.

TABLE 35
BUTTER PRODUCTION IN SELECTED COUNTRIES
(1,000 Metric tons)

	1989	1990	1991	1992 1/	1993 2/	1993 3/
Canada	99	100	97	86	95	85
Mexico	33	34	31	28	32	28
United States	588	591	606	619	555	580
NORTH AMERICA	720	725	734	733	682	693
Argentina	45	40	38	42	44	44
Brazil	65	75	70	77	77	77
Venezuela	2	3	3	3	3	3
SOUTH AMERICA	112	118	111	122	124	124
Belgium-Luxembourg	89	87	82	81	81	81
Denmark	92	93	71	62	60	60
France	518	527	494	455	460	450
Germany	711	640	555	470	480	463
Greece	6	6	7	7	7	7
Ireland	156	159	146	140	139	139
Italy	74	80	80	80	75	75
Netherlands	213	209	196	179	188	180
Portugal	12	15	15	16	16	16
Spain	30	46	38	24	18	18
United Kingdom	130	138	112	99	100	94
EC-12	2,031	2,000	1,796	1,613	1,624	1,583
Austria	41	40	42	40	40	40
Finland	63	63	60	54	53	53
Norway	26	29	26	23	22	22
Sweden	70	76	63	62	65	65
Switzerland	39	38	40	39	40	40
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE	239	246	231	218	220	220
Czechoslovakia	156	159	136	118	115	115
Hungary	38	38	29	25	22	22
Poland	325	300	220	185	190	170
Romania	46	33	41	38	37	37
Yugoslavia	12	11	8	7	6	6
EASTERN EUROPE	577	541	434	373	370	350
FSU-12	1,578	1,593	1,378	1,346	1,240	1,262
Baltics	156	147	133	107	110	100
Former USSR	1,734	1,740	1,511	1,453	1,350	1,362
South Africa	16	21	17	15	16	16
India 4/	880	970	1,020	1,060	1,110	1,110
Japan	78	76	76	89	90	90
ASIA	958	1,046	1,096	1,149	1,200	1,200
Australia 5/	96	111	111	112	108	125
New Zealand 6/	246	276	269	286	265	275
OCEANIA	342	387	380	398	373	400
TOTAL	6,729	6,824	6,310	6,074	5,959	5,948

1/ Preliminary.

2/ Forecast November 1992.

3/ Forecast June 1993.

4/ Year beginning April 1 of the year shown.

5/ Year ending June 30 of the year shown.

6/ Year ending May 31 of the year shown.

TABLE 36

CHEESE PRODUCTION IN SELECTED COUNTRIES

(1,000 Metric tons)

	1989	1990	1991	1992 1/	1993 2/	1993 3/
Canada	247	255	262	262	268	265
Mexico	373	384	395	390	390	395
United States	2,546	2,749	2,730	2,943	3,090	3,050
NORTH AMERICA	3,166	3,388	3,387	3,595	3,748	3,710
Argentina	260	270	290	300	290	290
Brazil	220	200	210	190	200	200
Venezuela	94	96	84	80	77	77
SOUTH AMERICA	574	566	584	570	567	567
Belgium-Luxembourg	38	42	45	46	47	47
Denmark	275	293	285	290	292	295
France	1,485	1,471	1,500	1,525	1,530	1,535
Germany	885	749	777	809	880	880
Greece	210	200	210	213	215	215
Ireland	74	72	73	95	77	90
Italy	760	811	885	880	870	870
Netherlands	568	593	610	638	635	645
Portugal	55	49	57	57	56	56
Spain	123	133	152	154	145	145
United Kingdom	280	316	303	324	300	300
EC-12	4,753	4,729	4,897	5,031	5,047	5,078
Austria	88	87	83	84	83	83
Finland	78	81	72	73	72	72
Norway	76	76	81	79	78	78
Sweden	109	108	107	105	108	108
Switzerland	137	138	142	143	142	142
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE	488	490	485	484	483	483
Czechoslovakia	152	150	120	125	125	125
Hungary	54	64	58	52	50	50
Poland	130	126	111	98	90	98
Romania	82	91	97	95	90	90
Yugoslavia	56	52	45	40	40	40
EASTERN EUROPE	474	483	431	410	395	403
FSU-12	834	821	717	595	600	545
Baltics	66	65	63	42	50	35
Former USSR	900	886	780	637	650	580
South Africa	48	48	45	44	45	45
Japan	27	28	27	30	31	31
Australia 4/	190	175	178	197	180	210
New Zealand 5/	128	122	125	139	130	145
OCEANIA	318	297	303	336	310	355
TOTAL	10,748	10,915	10,939	11,137	11,276	11,252

1/ Preliminary.

2/ Forecast November 1992.

3/ Forecast June 1993.

4/ Year ending June 30 of the year shown.

5/ Year ending May 31 of the year shown.

June 1993

Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA

TABLE 37

NONFAT DRY MILK PRODUCTION IN SELECTED COUNTRIES

(1,000 Metric tons)

	1989	1990	1991	1992 1/	1993 2/	1993 3/
Canada	93	93	77	55	80	58
Mexico	6	9	9	12	14	14
United States	397	399	398	396	280	340
NORTH AMERICA	496	501	484	463	374	412
Argentina	45	34	26	26	28	28
Brazil	50	60	55	80	80	80
Chile	4	5	5	5	5	5
Venezuela	2	2	2	3	3	3
SOUTH AMERICA	101	101	88	114	116	116
Belgium-Luxembourg	98	94	75	80	81	81
Denmark	13	41	17	13	13	18
France	492	580	453	405	400	390
Germany	500	509	539	400	380	390
Ireland	140	200	188	131	137	141
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	83	70	52	50	50	55
Portugal	10	15	12	11	11	11
Spain	31	46	30	22	18	18
United Kingdom	133	166	143	102	100	98
EC-12	1,500	1,721	1,509	1,214	1,190	1,202
Austria	21	24	28	24	24	24
Finland	26	22	20	16	17	17
Sweden	48	51	31	25	35	35
Switzerland	33	32	30	29	29	29
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE	128	129	109	94	105	105
Poland	174	175	145	132	135	123
Yugoslavia	11	10	8	7	6	6
EASTERN EUROPE	185	185	153	139	141	129
FSU-12	273	275	266	234	230	212
Baltics	27	25	25	20	20	18
Former USSR	300	300	291	254	250	230
South Africa	20	26	19	15	18	18
India 4/	90	72	65	65	75	75
Japan	178	179	181	206	199	200
ASIA	268	251	246	271	274	275
Australia 5/	127	144	156	155	151	174
New Zealand 6/	181	208	172	162	155	145
OCEANIA	308	352	328	317	306	319
TOTAL	3,306	3,566	3,227	2,881	2,774	2,806

1/ Preliminary.

2/ Forecast November 1992.

3/ Forecast June 1993.

4/ Year beginning April 1 of the year shown.

5/ Year ending June 30 of the year shown.

6/ Year ending May 31 of the year shown.

June 1993

Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA

TABLE 38

CASEIN PRODUCTION IN SELECTED COUNTRIES

(1,000 Metric tons)

	1989	1990	1991	1992 1/	1993 2/	1993 3/
Denmark	19	13	16	16	16	15
France	47	26	33	36	40	32
Germany	22	16	16	20	18	18
Ireland	32	28	27	39	37	37
Netherlands	20	30	22	25	25	25
United Kingdom	1	2	1	1	1	1
EC--12	141	115	115	137	137	128
Poland	33	38	21	12	12	5
Australia 4/	7	5	3	4	3	3
New Zealand 5/	56	64	64	74	72	72
OCEANIA	63	69	67	78	75	75
TOTAL	237	222	203	227	224	208

1/ Preliminary.

2/ Forecast November 1992.

3/ Forecast June 1993.

4/ Year ending June 30 of the year shown.

5/ Year ending May 31 of the year shown.

June 1993

Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA

TABLE 39

COW MILK PRODUCTION IN THE STATES OF THE FORMER USSR
(1,000 Metric tons)

	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992 1/	1993 2/
Armenia	576	566	491	433	412	374	300
Azerbaijan	1,062	1,067	1,054	970	948	790	700
Belarus	7,254	7,460	7,419	7,457	6,812	5,894	5,500
Georgia	742	731	712	660	602	500	400
Kazakhstan	5,185	5,322	5,563	5,642	5,555	5,231	5,000
Kyrgyzstan	998	1,063	1,202	1,185	1,132	1,064	900
Moldova	1,421	1,490	1,548	1,512	1,292	1,143	1,100
Russia	52,880	54,534	55,742	55,715	51,971	46,976	42,600
Tajikistan	567	574	580	575	587	522	500
Turkmenistan	402	411	423	436	458	522	450
Ukraine	23,496	24,095	24,237	24,360	22,409	19,078	17,000
Uzbekistan	2,650	2,837	2,929	3,034	3,331	3,376	3,350
Total FSU-12	97,233	100,150	101,900	101,979	95,509	85,470	77,800
Estonia	1290	1289	1276	1208	1092	800	750
Latvia	1988	1974	1977	1893	1800	1530	1400
Lithuania	3120	3209	3235	3157	2950	2245	2100
Total Baltics	6,398	6,472	6,488	6,258	5,842	4,575	4,250

1/ Preliminary.

2/ Forecast.

Source: 1987-91: GOSKOMSTAT data; 1992-1993: USDA estimates.

TABLE 40

MILK COW NUMBERS IN THE STATES OF THE FORMER USSR
(1,000 Head)

	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992 1/	1993 2/
Armenia	317	312	272	260	251	215	200
Azerbaijan	749	743	743	716	711	700	700
Belarus	2,593	2,528	2,481	2,439	2,362	2,300	2,200
Georgia	646	626	620	588	552	600	600
Kazakhstan	3,161	3,207	3,273	3,327	3,367	3,300	3,000
Kyrgyzstan	460	487	507	506	503	500	500
Moldova	431	415	412	402	395	400	400
Russia	21,300	21,000	20,825	20,760	20,557	19,700	18,700
Tajikistan	507	515	530	539	557	600	600
Turkmenistan	289	297	308	319	331	300	300
Ukraine	8,712	8,605	8,567	8,528	8,378	8,100	7,700
Uzbekistan	1,555	1,572	1,597	1,645	1,856	1,900	1,700
Total FSU-12	40,720	40,307	40,135	40,029	39,820	38,615	36,600
Estonia	304	303	301	294	281	250	240
Latvia	551	543	544	535	500	400	380
Lithuania	870	862	849	848	842	750	720
Total Baltics	1,725	1,708	1,694	1,677	1,623	1,400	1,340

1/ Preliminary.

2/ Forecast.

Source: 1987-91: GOSKOMSTAT data; 1992-1993: USDA estimates.

TABLE 41

CHEESE PRODUCTION IN THE STATES OF THE FORMER USSR
(1,000 Metric tons)

	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992 1/	1993 2/
Armenia	27	28	25	21	20	14	10
Azerbaijan	21	23	21	20	18	16	15
Belarus	54	58	62	65	60	50	45
Georgia	24	24	23	20	18	15	10
Kazakhstan	30	33	35	30	25	25	25
Kyrgyzstan	6	6	6	6	5	5	5
Moldova	13	13	12	12	10	10	10
Russia	438	455	460	458	394	295	280
Tajikistan	3	3	3	2	2	2	2
Turkmenistan	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Ukraine	178	183	184	184	162	160	140
Uzbekistan	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Total FSU-12	797	829	834	821	717	595	545
Estonia	17	16	16	15	14	9	8
Latvia	24	26	25	24	24	15	12
Lithuania	23	24	25	26	25	18	15
Total Baltics	64	66	66	65	63	42	35

1/ Forecast.

2/ Preliminary.

Source: 1987-91; GOSKOMSTAT data: 1992-1993; USDA estimates.

TABLE 42

BUTTER PRODUCTION IN THE STATES OF THE FORMER USSR
(1,000 Metric tons)

	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992 1/	1993 2/
Armenia	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Azerbaijan	5	6	5	4	3	2	2
Belarus	158	162	158	159	137	130	120
Georgia	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
Kazakhstan	76	80	83	85	76	70	65
Kyrgyzstan	13	13	14	12	10	9	8
Moldova	27	29	29	27	21	20	18
Russia	786	809	820	833	729	746	700
Tajikistan	6	6	6	6	5	4	4
Turkmenistan	4	4	4	5	4	4	4
Ukraine	421	440	441	444	376	345	325
Uzbekistan	15	16	16	16	15	14	14
Total FSU-12	1,514	1,567	1,578	1,593	1,378	1,346	1,262
Estonia	34	32	31	29	28	26	24
Latvia	47	47	47	44	38	32	30
Lithuania	77	78	78	74	67	49	46
Total Baltics	158	157	156	147	133	107	100

1/ Forecast.

2/ Preliminary.

Source: 1987-91; GOSKOMSTAT data: 1992-1993; USDA estimates.

TABLE 43

NONFAT DRY MILK PRODUCTION IN THE STATES OF THE FORMER USSR
(1,000 Metric tons)

	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992 1/	1993 2/
Armenia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Azerbaijan	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Belarus	29	33	27	27	25	22	20
Georgia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kazakhstan	14	16	14	15	14	12	11
Kyrgyzstan	2	3	2	2	2	2	1
Moldova	5	6	5	5	4	3	3
Russia	147	165	143	143	145	131	119
Tajikistan	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Turkmenistan	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Ukraine	78	89	76	77	70	59	53
Uzbekistan	3	3	3	3	3	2	2
Total FSU-12	281	318	273	275	266	234	212
Estonia	6	6	5	5	5	4	4
Latvia	9	10	8	8	7	6	5
Lithuania	14	16	14	12	13	10	9
Total Baltics	29	32	27	25	25	20	18

1/ Preliminary.

2/ Forecast.

Source: USDA estimates.

June 1993

Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA

SUMMARY: Led by increases in the United States, Mexico, and the European Community, citrus production for the 1992/93 season (including Southern Hemisphere crops harvested in 1993) in the major producing countries of the world is forecast at a record 55.8 million tons, 5 percent above the previous record set in 1991/92. Orange production is forecast at a record 39.5 million tons, a 5-percent increase over the previous record set in 1991/92. A record orange crop in Mexico and the largest U.S. crop in over a decade were more than enough to offset an 11-percent decline in Brazil. Large increases in Spanish and U.S. lemon production, coupled with a record Argentine crop, are expected to push lemon output to an all-time high of 3.8 million tons, up 7 percent from a year ago and 2 percent higher than the previous record set in 1986/87. Tangerine production is projected to increase 2 percent, to 6.4 million tons. Grapefruit production is forecast at 3.9 million tons, a 16-percent increase over 1991/92. Production of other types of citrus is expected to increase slightly, to 2.2 million tons, despite a sharp reduction in the U.S. lime crop resulting from Hurricane Andrew.

SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE

Brazil: Brazil's 1992/93 citrus crop (harvested May through December 1993) is forecast at 14.4 million tons, down 12 percent from the record 1991/92 harvest that has been revised upward to 16.4 million tons. Orange production is expected to drop 11 percent from last year's record crop, to 13.3 million tons. Sao Paulo orange production is forecast at 11.5 million tons, an 11-percent decrease from 1991/92.

The 1992/93 orange crop fruit-size is estimated at 250 fruits per box, down from 220 fruits per box last year. However, since the bloom pattern of the 1992/93 crop was more normal than the multiple-bloom behavior of the 1991/92 crop, juice-extraction rates should be better.

The drop in citrus production is attributed to the trees entering a rest phase following the record output of 1991/92. Also, producers have decreased fertilizer and pesticide applications in response to low frozen concentrated orange juice (FCOJ) prices.

Lower producer prices during the past 2 years have discouraged new plantings, but the total number of bearing trees is increasing because of plantings made from 1988 through 1990.

No major disease problems have been reported in the Sao Paulo commercial orange areas, although producers remain concerned about Citrus Chlorosis Variegated (CVC). CVC is caused by the bacteria *Xylella fastidiosa*. A team of phytopathologists was formed to study the CVC problem in Sao Paulo. It appears that insect stress and the nutritional status of the trees are influential factors. CVC does not appear to limit production.

Colletotrichum gloesporioides, a fungus disease associated with the dropping of fruitlets, was detected in a small area of Sao Paulo. The disease was noted after the first bloom in October/November and mainly affected late varieties such as Valencia and Natal. The outbreak has been attributed to the reduced use of pesticides. Because the affected area is small, the impact on production is expected to be minimal.

Argentina: The Argentine citrus crop for 1992/93 is forecast at 1.6 million tons, up 4 percent from 1991/92. Favorable weather and improved cultural practices are credited for the increase. Although crop quality is expected to be somewhat lower this season due to mixed sizes, larger crops of all types of citrus fruits are anticipated. Orange production is projected up 2 percent, to 650,000 tons. Lemon production is forecast to increase 6 percent, to a record 560,000 tons. Tangerine production is expected to increase 5 percent, to 230,000 tons and grapefruit production is forecast up 6 percent, to 180,000 tons.

South Africa: South Africa's 1992/93 citrus crop is forecast at 921,000 tons, 7 percent greater than the 1991/92 harvest. The orange crop is expected to total a record 730,000 tons. Weather during the spring of 1992 was favorable for fruit set, but there is concern that, because of the prevailing drought, fruit will be small and light.

The forecast for 1992/93 assumes that irrigation supplies remain adequate. Irrigation water supplies are critically low in some areas of the Eastern and Northern Transvaal and Eastern Cape. Even after the summer rainfall season, water restrictions remain in effect. Most citrus farmers grow annual crops such as vegetables and wheat. If necessary, they can cut water use on these crops to save citrus trees. If the summer rains -- due to start in September 1993 -- are not above normal, the citrus industry could face substantial losses.

Australia: The Australian citrus crop for 1992/93 is forecast at only 664,000 tons, down 6 percent from the 1991/92 harvest of 704,000 tons. Orange production is forecast at 553,000 tons, 7 percent less than the 1991/92 crop of 595,000 tons. The production decline is primarily due to a reduction in orange tree numbers as removals of Valencia trees have exceeded plantings of other more desirable varieties.

Plantings of orange varieties are changing due to their relative market prospects. Valencia plantings have plateaued due to this variety's reliance on the less profitable processing sector. Navel plantings are increasing which will lead to decreasing reliance on the processing sector and increased deliveries to the fresh and export markets. The development and growth of new navel varieties has extended the navel season. This could lead to the displacement of California-sourced imports.

NORTHERN HEMISPHERE:

United States: Citrus production for 1992/93 is forecast at 13.9 million tons, up 23 percent from 1991/92 and potentially the largest citrus harvest since the 1979/80 season. Orange production is estimated at 10.2 million tons, also the highest since 1979/80 and 24 percent greater than in 1991/92. Orange production in Florida is expected to increase 32 percent in 1992/93, to 7.7 million tons. Although Florida's orange groves are in good-to-excellent condition, the 1993 bloom is the latest in recent history. Production of "other citrus," primarily limes, is expected to be down 38 percent, to 40,000 tons, as a result of Hurricane Andrew.

Spain: Spain's 1992/93 citrus crop is estimated at a record 5.1 million tons, 11 percent greater than the 1991/92 harvest, due to generally favorable weather and an increase in area. The large citrus crop comes on top of a large deciduous fruit crop and has caused citrus prices to fall significantly below the break-even point for some varieties.

Mexico: Mexican citrus production for 1992/93 is forecast at a record 4.1 million tons, up 33 percent from last season's weather-reduced harvest. Orange production is expected to increase 48 percent, to a record 3.1 million tons. The large increase is due to favorable weather during the May/June flowering period, further recovery from the December 1989 freeze, and an increase in bearing tree numbers.

Italy: Favorable weather during the 1992/93 season proved highly beneficial to Italy's citrus

crop. Production is estimated at 3.7 million tons, up 8 percent from 1991/92. The production estimate for oranges has been increased 5 percent, to 2.3 million tons, 7 percent greater than the 1991/92 crop. Lemon production is estimated at 830,000 tons, 3 percent above 1991/92.

A major concern of the Italian citrus industry is the harmonization of the European Community's phytosanitary legislation which will allow citrus from Spain to enter Italy. With no long-term improvement in the Italian citrus industry expected, production is projected to decline.

Japan: Citrus production in Japan is estimated at 2.2 million tons, a 6-percent increase over the typhoon-reduced crop of 1991/92. Satsuma (unshu-mikan) production, which makes up over 90 percent of Japan's citrus crop, is expected to increase 6 percent in 1992/93, to 2.0 million tons. A typhoon in September 1991 caused extensive damage to Japanese fruit trees, including the satsumas. Although some of the damaged trees have not yet fully recovered, yields in 1992/93 are expected to be up 10 percent, to 24.3 tons per hectare.

Morocco: Citrus production in 1992/93, an "on-year" in Morocco's alternate bearing cycle, is estimated at 1.4 million tons, 24 percent above the 1991/92 level, but 8 percent less than the previous record "on-year" crop in 1990/91. Orange production is forecast at 951,000 tons, a 22-percent increase over 1991/92, but 14 percent lower than the record 1990/91 harvest. Tangerine production is expected to total 366,000 tons, 31 percent higher than in 1991/92 and potentially the largest crop since the record harvest in 1988/89.

In addition to 1992/93 being an "on-year," weather factors played a significant role in the projected increase. Cold, dry winter weather provided trees with a beneficial vegetative rest. Above-average spring temperatures then induced blossoming 10 to 15 days earlier than in 1991/92.

Greece: Citrus production is expected to increase 13 percent in 1992/93, to 1.2 million tons, mainly because abundant rainfall during the spring of 1992 helped trees recover from the dry winters experienced from 1989 through 1991. Quality is reported to be only fair due to below-average juice content.

Orange production is estimated at a record 950,000 tons, 16 percent greater than in 1991/92 and 25

percent above the previous 5-year average. Tangerine production is expected to total a record 78,000 tons, up 7 percent from 1991/92 and 4 percent above the 1989/90 record crop of 75,000 tons. Lemon production is forecast to decline 4 percent, to 115,000 tons. The decrease in lemon production reflects the biannual bearing cycle of Greek lemons -- 1992/93 being an "off-year".

John Wingard, (202) 720-6791

TABLE 44

CITRUS PRODUCTION
(1,000 Metric tons)

	1987/88	1988/89	1989/90	1990/91	1991/92	1992/93 1/
NORTHERN HEMISPHERE						
Cuba						
Oranges	508	474	604	600	600	570
Tangerines	25	26	17	15	15	15
Grapefruit	285	385	264	332	332	315
Citrus, other	80	62	69	66	66	65
Total	898	947	954	1,013	1,013	965
Cyprus						
Oranges	138	170	223	169	168	170
Tangerines	6	11	12	15	11	11
Grapefruit	96	115	118	119	113	110
Lemons	46	63	66	51	58	45
Total	286	359	419	354	350	336
Egypt						
Oranges	1,387	1,199	1,397	1,574	1,670	1,690
Tangerines	134	151	170	220	245	260
Grapefruit	2	2	2	2	3	4
Lemons	2	2	2	2	2	2
Citrus, other	138	190	240	410	430	435
Total	1,663	1,544	1,811	2,208	2,350	2,391
Gaza Strip						
Oranges	83	98	171	114	87	87
Grapefruit	10	14	13	10	9	9
Lemons	12	13	13	10	8	8
Total	105	125	197	134	104	104
Greece						
Oranges	462	770	932	819	820	950
Tangerines	49	69	75	74	73	78
Grapefruit	5	6	7	7	7	8
Lemons	89	170	189	109	120	115
Citrus, other	3	4	4	4	4	4
Total	608	1,019	1,207	1,013	1,024	1,155
Israel						
Oranges	627	546	877	567	513	430
Tangerines	122	90	127	122	127	99
Grapefruit	314	353	373	371	345	370
Lemons	47	37	40	36	36	21
Citrus, other	14	16	25	23	21	20
Total	1,124	1,042	1,442	1,119	1,042	940
Italy						
Oranges	1,343	2,170	2,067	1,760	2,096	2,250
Tangerines	333	411	476	386	470	550
Grapefruit	3	7	8	7	8	9
Lemons	592	708	667	637	803	830
Citrus, other	42	18	38	24	34	35
Total	2,313	3,314	3,256	2,814	3,411	3,674
Japan						
Oranges	67	58	54	50	37	41
Tangerines	2,941	2,387	2,375	1,993	1,867	1,986
Lemons	2	2	2	2	2	2
Citrus, other	288	227	201	170	161	153
Total	3,298	2,674	2,632	2,215	2,067	2,182

FOOTNOTES AT END OF TABLE

June 1993

Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA

TABLE 44 (Continued)

CITRUS PRODUCTION
(1,000 Metric tons)

	1987/88	1988/89	1989/90	1990/91	1991/92	1992/93 1/
Mexico						
Oranges	1,900	2,000	1,900	2,300	2,100	3,100
Tangerines	151	157	169	170	165	185
Grapefruit	105	75	95	100	110	118
Lemons	9	9	7	5	5	5
Citrus, other	672	680	680	700	714	700
Total	2,837	2,921	2,851	3,275	3,094	4,108
Morocco						
Oranges	891	994	775	1,103	780	951
Tangerines	303	420	223	311	280	366
Grapefruit	4	4	4	4	3	3
Lemons	20	21	20	20	20	20
Citrus, other	16	12	28	30	7	10
Total	1,234	1,451	1,050	1,468	1,090	1,350
Spain						
Oranges	2,442	2,216	2,400	2,590	2,638	2,858
Tangerines	1,307	1,260	1,084	1,575	1,340	1,495
Grapefruit	18	22	22	20	25	25
Lemons	760	733	660	630	555	690
Citrus, other	16	15	13	12	13	13
Total	4,543	4,246	4,179	4,827	4,571	5,081
Turkey						
Oranges	700	740	740	735	830	800
Tangerines	280	310	336	345	390	350
Grapefruit	27	30	28	33	42	40
Lemons	220	300	335	357	429	400
Citrus, other	5	5	4	4	4	4
Total	1,232	1,385	1,443	1,474	1,695	1,594
United States						
Oranges	7,903	8,272	7,083	7,222	8,176	10,170
Tangerines	369	372	269	259	340	359
Grapefruit	2,541	2,580	1,795	2,047	2,018	2,523
Lemons	712	689	640	652	697	824
Citrus, other	52	50	65	58	64	40
Total	11,577	11,963	9,852	10,238	11,295	13,916
TOTAL NORTHERN HEMISPHERE						
Oranges	18,451	19,707	19,223	19,603	20,515	24,067
Tangerines	6,020	5,664	5,333	5,485	5,323	5,754
Grapefruit	3,410	3,593	2,729	3,052	3,015	3,534
Lemons	2,511	2,747	2,641	2,511	2,735	2,962
Citrus, other	1,326	1,279	1,367	1,501	1,518	1,479
Total	31,718	32,990	31,293	32,152	33,106	37,796
SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE						
Argentina						
Oranges	650	620	750	600	640	650
Tangerines	283	290	250	200	220	230
Grapefruit	176	155	190	160	170	180
Lemons	517	350	400	550	530	560
Total	1,626	1,415	1,590	1,510	1,560	1,620

FOOTNOTES AT END OF TABLE

June 1993

Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA

TABLE 44 (Continued)

CITRUS PRODUCTION

(1,000 Metric tons)

	1987/88	1988/89	1989/90	1990/91	1991/92	1992/93 1/
Australia						
Oranges	394	544	458	485	595	553
Tangerines	39	40	43	44	47	49
Grapefruit	30	33	26	28	27	31
Lemons	35	32	36	35	35	31
Total	498	649	563	592	704	664
Brazil						
Oranges	10,400	14,150	12,036	12,362	14,974	13,300
Tangerines 2/	453	570	592	570	605	260
Grapefruit	24	25	25	25	25	25
Lemons 2/	50	54	53	53	53	53
Citrus, other 2/	512	571	592	590	695	750
Total	11,439	15,370	13,298	13,600	16,352	14,388
Chile						
Oranges	120	115	115	118	117	117
Lemons	80	85	74	72	70	70
Total	200	200	189	190	187	187
South Africa, Republic of						
Oranges	681	629	697	648	680	730
Grapefruit	134	135	124	132	118	130
Lemons	65	61	55	62	60	61
Total	880	825	876	842	858	921
Uruguay						
Oranges	68	70	82	122	130	130
Tangerines	35	37	49	53	66	66
Grapefruit	8	8	23	10	11	11
Lemons	54	54	51	42	52	52
Total	165	169	205	227	259	259
TOTAL SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE						
Oranges	12,313	16,128	14,138	14,335	17,136	15,480
Tangerines	810	937	934	867	938	605
Grapefruit	372	356	388	355	351	377
Lemons	801	636	669	814	800	827
Citrus, other	512	571	592	590	695	750
Total	14,808	18,628	16,721	16,961	19,920	18,039
GRAND TOTAL						
Oranges	30,764	35,835	33,361	33,938	37,651	39,547
Tangerines	6,830	6,601	6,267	6,352	6,261	6,359
Grapefruit	3,782	3,949	3,117	3,407	3,366	3,911
Lemons	3,312	3,383	3,310	3,325	3,535	3,789
Citrus, other	1,838	1,850	1,959	2,091	2,213	2,229
Total	46,526	51,618	48,014	49,113	53,026	55,835

1/ Crop year refers to the harvest period which usually begins in the fall and extends through the spring. This corresponds roughly to October-June in the Northern Hemisphere and April-December in the Southern Hemisphere. The Southern Hemisphere harvest occurs almost entirely during the second year shown. The harvest of lemons and limes usually begins earlier and often extends throughout the year.

2/ State of Sao Paulo only.

June 1993

Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA

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Did Bolivia Boost Barley Imports?

Does Portugal Produce Pears?

Did Egypt Export Eggs? Will Nigeria

Need More Nuts? How Does Foreign Fruit

Fare in France? Are Apples Allowed Into Australia?

How Much Cotton Does Canada Cultivate? Will More Meat

Move Into Mexico? Did Denmark Demonstrate a Demand for Duck?

Is Beer a Big Export for Brazil? Does Tunisia Tariff Tobacco? How Well

Does Guatemalan Grain Grow? Does India Import Indigo? Has Belgium Banned

Bacon at its Borders? Does Poland Process Potatoes? Are Peanuts Protected in

Paraguay? Is Sesame Significant in Senegal? Does Lote d'Ivoire Consume Cocoa?

Has Pakistan's Pork Production Picked Up? How Much Lamb for Lithuania? Lard? There, Bangladesh?

Has Kazakhstan at Least 100,000 Hogs? Portuguese Produce? Egypt? Is Beef or Hanger Shipped From Hungary?

Are Cattle and Pigs and Cattle and Pigs in the U.S. Market? How Many Pigs? Does Brazil Have a Market?

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